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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 31 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1956

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BRITAIN ACTS: EGYPT'S STERLING ASSETS FROZEN

Force Will Be Met By Force, Affirms Nasser

CAIRO, July 28.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT GAMAL ABDEL NASSER SAID TODAY HE WOULD HOLD FRANCE AND BRITAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY POSSIBLE HINDRANCES TO NAVIGATION IN THE SUEZ CANAL.

Col. Nasser said: "I must place all responsibility on France and Britain from now on for any possible hindrances that might arise in navigation through the Suez Canal."

Speaking at the Presidential Palace in Cairo soon after his return from Alexandria, he said "we plan to meet force with force.

"We mean to defend our sovereignty and our independence until the last drop of our blood."

Speaking to a crowd of several thousand persons, he said that Egypt today was stronger and more powerful than anyone could imagine.

Referring to the British protest against the nationalisation of the Suez Canal, he said that Britain "had no right to intervene" in Egypt's internal affairs.

Egypt would not be intimidated, he said.

He said that the "agitation" caused abroad by the nationalisation of the Suez Canal "proves that these imperialists had no intention of one day turning the Suez Canal company over to Egypt."

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

Col. Nasser

More Measures Are Likely

LONDON, July 28.

BRITAIN'S reply to seizure of Suez Canal by Col. Nasser came much sooner.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY ECONOMIC SANCTIONS WHICH WILL BLOCK EGYPTIAN HOLDINGS IN BRITAIN, INCLUDING A 110 MILLION POUNDS STERLING BALANCE, AND WILL PROTECT HOLDINGS OF THE SUEZ CANAL COMPANY IN THIS COUNTRY.

The application of these sanctions was retroactive as from yesterday, the first day of nationalisation.

In addition, leading members of the Government were to be on call this week-end to take any further measure in case of a worsening in the Canal Zone situation.

Treasury circles pointed that the sanctions enacted would have important effects.

These would not become evident at once, but in a few months time, the sanctions would greatly hamper Egypt's ability to finance the importation of some of the commodities most essential for her economy.

Egypt's sterling credits in Britain were amassed during the second world war from her supplies to British forces fighting in North Africa.

This balance had attained some 400 million pounds sterling by the end of the war.

It was reduced fairly rapidly during the immediate post-war years by sporadic "unfreezings," then at a rate of 10 to 15 millions yearly following a formal agreement in 1950.

With the signature of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty on the withdrawal of British forces from the Canal Zone and the prospect of normalisation in commercial relations between the two countries, the unfreezing rate was fixed in August last year at 20 million pound sterling a year.

Egypt's holdings then stood at 130 million pounds; and a first 20 millions were unfrozen early this year.

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

U.S. Backing Promised

WASHINGTON, July 28.

Mr. Dulles, who is in Lima, Peru, is due back in Washington tomorrow.

Official circles make it clear that America will give Britain and France full backing over the Suez crisis, and Sir Anthony Eden has apparently received an assurance already from Mr. Eisenhower, who yesterday had a long telephone conversation with Mr. Dulles. — NAFEN.

SUEZ ACTION NOT TALKED AT BRIONI

NEW DELHI, July 28.

Plans for nationalising the Suez Canal were not mentioned during the talks a fortnight ago at Brioni between Egyptian Premier Col. Nasser, Yugoslav President Marshal Tito and Indian Prime Minister Mr. Nehru, a spokesman for the External Affairs Ministry said here, today.

The matter was not mentioned during Mr. Nehru's conference with Col. Nasser at Cairo either, the spokesman said.

The Suez Canal Company announced in Paris on Saturday the "any requisition of company personnel for compulsory work under material duress would be a violation of the rights of man."

Ike Confers On Suez

WASHINGTON, July 28.

For the second time in 24 hours, President Eisenhower this morning conferred on the Suez Canal issue with high officials of the American State Department.

Mr. Eisenhower conferred at the White House today for 45 minuets with U.S. acting Secretary of State, Herbert Hoover, Jr., and Deputy Under Secretary of State, Robert Murphy.—UPI-AFP.

CHECK ON COMPANY

CAIRO, July 28.

Egyptian Finance Minister Abdel Moniem el Kaissouni today ordered Egyptian banks and financial establishments to send him immediately statements of accounts to the Suez Canal Company and lists of shares and holdings deposited with them by the Company.

At the same time, he banned "all operations on the Company's accounts either by internal payment or transfer abroad."

The Minister ordered freezing of all shares and holdings deposited by the Company in Banks.

The Government instructed the National Bank of Egypt to open a special account for the new Egyptian Canal Company.—UPI-AFP.

Pact On Oil Refinery

NEW DELHI, July 28.

Agreement is understood to have been reached between the Government of India and the Assam Oil Company on the formation of a rupee company for setting up an oil refinery in Calcutta with a majority of Governmen tshares.

Talks between the representatives of the Assam Oil Company and Mr. K. D. Malviya, Minister for Natural Resources, and officials of the Ministry, which had been going on in New Delhi since July 20 are also understood to have reached in a tentative agreement on the formation of a second rupee company for the exploitation and extraction of oil in Assam.

It is not known however what would be the Government share in the second rupee company.

Details of the projects will now be worked out by the officials of the NRSR Ministry and the Assam Oil Company.—UPI.

'Joy Among Arabs'

DAMASCUS, July 28.

Syrian Foreign Minister Salah Bittar said today over Radio Damascus that Egyptian President Nasser's move in nationalising the Suez Canal had "provoked a sense of joy among the Arab people."

The Soviet Union on Saturday announced that it was ceding to Iran its share in a joint Soviet Iranian Oil Company in Northern Iran, according to Tass news agency.

TODAY

HINDU: Ashad Vad 6, 2012.
MUSLIM: Zilhej 20, 1375.
PARSI: Aspandarmad 2, 1325.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-14 a.m.
Sunset: 7-16 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-15 p.m.
Moonset: 11-23 a.m.
Hightide: 3-33 a.m., 3-30 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-57 a.m., 9-46 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Q'ter: July 31, 1-1 a.m.
New Moon: Aug. 6, 4-55 a.m.

Samyukta Maharashtra agitators on way to Ajmal Park from Chandni Chowk in Delhi on Friday.

SUNDAY STAR

Bashful glances and the delightful art of acting coy seem to be quite a specialty with Anjali Devi, who will soon be appearing in "Devta." For an accomplishment so few women manage expertly, we willingly award Anjali our Sunday Star for the week.

Punjab Congress Tangle

14 REBEL MLAs QUIT

JULLUNDUR, July 28.

LALA JAGAT NARAIN, FORMER EDUCATION MINISTER OF PUNJAB AND 13 OTHER "REBEL" CONGRESS LEGISLATORS OF PUNJAB HAVE RESIGNED FROM THE CONGRESS LEGISLATURE PARTY.

A decision to this effect was taken at a two hour-meeting of the splinter group here today.

These legislators had been served with a show-cause notice by the Pradesh Congress Committee for their alleged anti-Congress activities. The Pradesh Congress executive committee was expected to take a decision on this at its meeting tomorrow.

A spokeman of the group, however, told the U.P.I. that the step taken by these members had no connection with the show-cause notice.

He said that the meeting expressed its dissatisfaction over the present administration and held it responsible for the present communal atmosphere in the State.

Resignation letters have been sent today by these members to the Congress President and a copy of this has been endorsed by the President of the Punjab Pradesh Congress, Gyani Gurmukh Singh Mussafir. — UPI.

SWAMI TIRTH.

Intermittent Showers Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Intermittent showers some of which may be heavy and accompanied by gusty or squally winds are forecast for the city and suburbs tomorrow.

Today Colaba had 84 cents of rain to bring its total since June 1 to 48.7 inches 6.7 inches above normal.

Santa Cruz, with 11 cents of rain today, reached a total of 60.3 inches, 18.3 inches above normal.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 83 degrees, minus two, and a minimum of 74 degrees, minus two.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum of 84 degrees, minus one degree and a minimum of 75 degrees, minus one degree.

City Issue Mishandled

Asoka Mehta Says

'Parliament Must Decide On Bombay'

NEW DELHI, July 28.

PROMINENT Maharashtrian Congress leaders pleaded strongly for the inclusion of Bombay City in Maharashtra, on the third day of the debate on the States Reorganisation Bill in the Lok Sabha today.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Mr. G. H. Deshpande said that the people of Maharashtra would not tolerate any injustice done to them on the question of Bombay City.

If injustice was done to the Maharashtrians, warned Mr. Gadgil, those who were alive would 'fight to the last' and the legacy of the struggle would be left to their children.

He wanted the members to vote on the issue according to their conscience because 'it is not a quesion of confidence in the Government.'

"To suffer injustice is a sin," he said, and added that if over this issue, "dissociation becomes inevitable I shall do it without any bitterness."

AUTONOMY

In between the two Congress members, spoke Mr. Asoka Mehta, PSP, "born in Gujarat but educated and brought up in Maharashtra."

In a balanced speech, he favoured a bilingual State for Bombay.

But if it was not done he supported that 'Bombay should be given to Maharashtra with the City enjoying the maximum of autonomy so that it retains its cosmopolitan character."

He asked the members not to look at the question with "anger or antipathy."

If Bombay remained a centrally administered area, there would be no peace in Maharashtra and as such in Gujarat and the rest of India.

DETAILS: SEE PAGE THREE

SAMITI CALLS FOR BOYCOTT

POONA, July 28.

The all party Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, in a statement today, asked the citizens of Poona and around it "not to take note" of the programmes and public meeting to be addressed by the Prime Minister in Poona on August 1.

Instead the Samiti asked the people to participate in "large scale" satyagraha to take place on August 1 in support of the demand of Samyukta Maharashtrfa including Bombay and to attend a mass rally to be held on the same day.

Sunday Smile

"But, darling, I don't grumble when you spend money on your income tax!"

Sudden Floods In Bihar

PATNA, July 28.

Flood waters in the Kamla and the Balan touched the highest point all of a sudden inundating a vast area of land, according to a report received here.

Ninety boats have been employed for carrying on the operation of rescuing marooned people.

The water level which had been rising and falling intermittently all of a sudden soared up taking the people unawares.

The swollen river and its swirling flood water submerged a large area of land.

Reports of diseases like cholera, malaria and diarrhoea breaking out in an epidemic form have also been received from the flood-affected areas.—UPI.

SIBSAGAR IN PERIL

SIBSAGAR, July 28.

Alarming reports of damage by the Desang flood are pouring in from interior villages.

Never before in living memory the Desang rose to such level and brought so much damage.

Rising continuously past three days, the Desang river has submerged the entire Bokota and Khaloghogora Maozas, the water in most places being more than 12 feet deep.

Twenty thousand people are affected.

A vast sheet of water covers 80 square miles.

Blooming ahu crops and seedlings have been damaged.

Loss of many heads of cattle goats and poultry are also reported.

The flood water is touching the outskirts of Sibsagar town and submerging several houses inside the town.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.
BOMBAY, July 28.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 205-4 to 205-8, Indian Iron Rs. 36-4 to 36-5, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 664, Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 806, Castorseed Sept. Rs. 136-4, Castorseed May Rs. 116-8, Groundnut Aug.-Sept. Rs. 31-14, Groundnut Dec.-Jan. Rs. 26-11, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 132-8, Silver Shravan Rs. 171-4, Gold Shravan Rs. 102-8.

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, July 28.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

U.S. Gets Tough With Arabia

LONDON, July 28.

The United States has "taken a firm line" in negotiations with Saudi Arabia over the Dhahran air base and has told Saudi Arabia it is not willing to pay a yearly rent for the base, according to the Daily Telegraph's Washington correspondent.

The correspondent says this fits in with the firmer American Middle East policy demonstrated by the withdrawal of the Aswan Dam aid offer.—NAFEN.

'EXCLUSION OF BOMBAY CITY UNTENABLE'

POONA, July 28.

SWAMI RAMANAND TIRTH M.P. AND HYDERABAD CONGRESS LEADER SAID HERE TODAY THAT THE EXCLUSION OF BOMBAY CITY FROM MAHARASHTRA WAS UNTENABLE.

Marathi-speaking people brought up in the best political traditions of Lokamanya Tilak would "come out successful in this controversy with the strength of their character and sacrifice."

He said it was wrong to say that the demand for Bombay City was anti-national.

Those who criticised in this manner were "incompetent to understand the feelings of Marathi-speaking people on the question."

He was addressing a meeting under the auspices of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith (University).

He said that for the realisation of their objective, Samyukta Maharashtra including Bombay, it was necessary to "adopt a bold policy, casting aside traditional ideas of organisational loyalty."

He said that Marathi-speaking regions of Maharashtra, Marathawada and Berar, brought up in different traditions had to be assimiliated in the proposed Maharashtra State and that task must be taken in hand in right earnest.

He assured that the Marathwada region, after integration in the proposed Maharashtra State should play its part for the development of the new State of Maharashtra.—UPI.

STOP PRESS

FOR WORLD COURT

CAIRO, July 28.

The Egyptian Government has decided to take before the International Court at the Hague the question of the blocking of Egyptian sterling holdings in Britain, an official source disclosed tonight.—UP-AFP.

Child Within A Child

BANGALORE, July 28.

DR. C. W. BAMFORD, a leading surgeon of Bangalore, while performing an abdomen operation on a girl child of two months, found a teratoma of the lower limbs of another embryo.

The girl child, belonging to Anglo-Indian parents was taken to the doctor as some swelling was noticed in the abdomen.

The doctor prescribed some treatment but the swelling increased and the child took seriously ill.

The doctor then operated on the child's abdomen, and to his surprise, he found the buttocks, and the lower limbs of an embryo.

On further dissection and removal of tumour, it was found to contain hair, nails and brain.

The weight of the tumour with the fluid was 14 ozs.

According to Dr. Bamford, the operation which was successful, took about 20 minutes and the child is in perfect health now.—UPI.

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

Advertisement No. 103

GRADUATES in Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering from recognized institutions for filling up workcharged posts of Foremen Special on Bhakra Dam Project in the scale of Rs. 300-500 plus dearness and other allowances. The selected candidates will first join as trainees, as Assistant Foremen Special in the scale Rs. 210-300/- for a period which may extend upto 6 months. Trainees who show specially good progress and aptitude during their period of training may be promoted to Foreman Special's grade even earlier than completion of the full training period of 6 months.

The posts are workcharged and the conditions of service will be governed by Draft Standing Orders applicable to workcharged establishment on Bhakra Dam Project Rent free unfurnished accommodation will be provided as and when available. Apply stating qualifications, practical experience if any, with attested copies of the degrees and testimonials to the undersigned, by 10th August, 1956.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER,
Directorate of Construction
& Plant,
Design, Nangal Township.

(14030)

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.
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Specification E.319

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate superscribed Tenders for "H.S. Meters" are invited upto 12 NOON on 28th September, 1956 for supply of H. S. Meters conforming to Departmental Specification E.319. The Specification can be obtained by remitting Rs. 15/- plus sales tax Rs. 0-3-9 per copy (Non-refundable) into Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of its other Branches under the head "XLVI-Miscellaneous—Sale of Specification — Madras State" and sending the chalan to the undersigned with a requisition. Postal orders, Money orders, cheques or cash will not be accepted.

The Department do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any of the tender.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Technical (Electrical).
157, Mount Road, Madras.

(14029)

INDIAN RAILWAYS
INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY
(PERAMBUR)
No. EW/113.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, Integral Coach Factory, Perambur, Madras-23 upto 3 p.m. on 27-8-56 for the fabrication, supply and erection of 100' high self supporting galvanised steel towers for the Wireless Transmitter station at Perambur.

The tenders will be opened immediately thereafter in the office of the Executive Engineer, Integral Coach Factory. The tender documents may be had from the office of the Executive Engineer on any working day from 1-8-56 from 10-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M. on WEEK DAYS and from 10-30 A.M. to 12 Noon on SATURDAYS on payment of Rs. 5/- per set by cash or money order only, which amount will not be refunded. Earnest money of Rs. 2,000/- should be deposited by the tenderer in the manner specified in the tender documents.

NOTICE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from my client S. AMRITSINGH SUBASINGH I give this Notice that PARAMJIT KUMAR AMARNATH is no more Partner in Bharat Pharmacy (Dispensary). That the said partnership between my client and Paramjit Kumar is dissolved. Anybody dealing with Paramjit Kumar shall do so at his risk and cost as he has no right in Bharat Pharmacy or its incidental or allied rights in the said business.

GOPAL SINGH,
Advocate,
Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

(4678)

DISPUTE GOES TO TRIBUNAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Industrial dispute between the Dabhoi Municipality and its workers relating to the latter's demand in respect of permanency, reinstatement of retrenchment employees, leave, holidays, has been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Sawarkar.

Cranemen's Strike Continues

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OPERATORS of hydraulic cranes and employees of the mobile crane section of the Bombay Port Trust continue on strike — operators for the seventh day and other employees for the fifth day.

The work in the docks, however, has not been seriously affected.

On the contrary, the number of operators offering their services, despite the strike, has been reported much bigger than the required number.

For example, 71 men were needed today for loading and unloading of cargo and 80 offered their services.

GUARDS SUPPLIED

Of course, each hydraulic crane operated by these men was given a constable as a guard, as they were being threatened with assault.

According to a spokesman of the INTUC union, there were 300 operators in all in the ports, contrary to the figure given by the BPT Employees' Union as 600.

Of these 300, 210 are not reporting for work, while 90 are there whenever required.

There are now 800 employers of the mobile crane section as reported by the Employees' Union.

There are only 300 workers and all of them are on strike.

MOB THREAT

Because of this strike, only the work of unloading and loading the cargo has been slightly affected.

Yesterday, an attempt was made to start two electric cranes but the operators were rounded by the striking mob and they had to give up the work.

It is reliably learned that the members of the Port Works Committee visited the docks yesterday and studied the latest situation.

It was expected that Dr. Shanti Patel, general secretary of the Employees' Union, of which the striking workers are members of the Port Works Committee for a settlement of the issue.

He did not meet them.

The Labour Commissioner of the Union Government had tried to intervene in the matter yesterday, but his efforts were useless.

FOR DELHI

Dr. Shanti Patel left for Delhi this evening to appraise Mr. Asoka Mehta, president of the Union, of the latest situation.

THEY ARE EXPECTED TO APPROACH THE UNION MINISTRY FOR TRANSPORT WITH A REQUEST TO INTERVENE IN THE MATTERS.

Dr. Patel is expected to return on Wednesday.

Bombay Today

NATIONAL KANNADA EDUCATION SOCIETY: Thirty-eighth birthday of H. H. Rajpramukh of Mysore, Rajasevasakta Sri N. S. Gubbi presides. 9 a.m. Inaugural meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association, Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar presides, 10 a.m. School's New Bldg., Sion Road, Near King's Circle Rly. Station.

BOMBAY STATE BALKAN-JI-BARI: Celebrations of birthday centenary of Tilak. Mr. B. G. Kher presides, 9 a.m., Parishramalaya, Kherwadi, Khar.

SARDAR GRIHA PRIVATE LIMITED: Unveiling of Lokmanya Tilak's statue by Mr. B. G. Khaparde, ex-Minister, Madhya Pradesh, Governor of Bombay presides. "Tilak Hall." Sardar Griha, 10 a.m.

INSURANCE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' (ALLOPATHS) ASSOCIATION: Dr. H. S. Mehta, Police Surgeon, will speak on "Legal Aspects of Medical Profession." Anatomy Theatre, Grant Medical College, Byculla, 10 a.m.

GOAN PEOPLE'S PARTY: Meeting to observe "Nagar-Haveli" Day, Narayan Bhuvan, Byculla, 10-30 a.m.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY BRANCH): Symposium on "Medical Practice in Bombay," Grant Medical College, Anatomy Lecture Theatre, 2-30 p.m.

BOMBAY STATE MONIMELA PARISHAD: Celebration of Tilak birth centenary, Professor Ram Joshi will speak, BES High School Hall, Dadar, 6 p.m.

BHARATIYA SANGIT KALAKAR MANDAL: Annual social gathering, Justice D. V. Vyas presiding, Podar College Hall, Matunga, Central Rly., 5 p.m.

SHIVAJI PARK NAGARIK SANGH: Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, ex-Mayor, will speak on Tilak, Byramji Pavilion, Shivaji Park, 6 p.m.

Illegal Gold Lands Him In Jail

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta yesterday sent a city businessman to jail for four months as he brought 12 gold bars here from Bahrein without a valid permit from the Reserve Bank of India.

The accused, Chaturbhuj Purshottam Bhatia was also ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 or in default to suffer three months further imprisonment.

He was arrested by Bombay Customs officials at Santa Cruz airport in April when he arrived from Bahrein by a B.O.A.C. plane.

The gold bars, weighing 120 tolas, were found hidden on his person when he was searched.

He admitted that he brought the gold but said that it was not meant for any commercial purpose.

He was prosecuted under the Foreign Exchange Rules by Mr. Ramchandran, Assistant Collector, Preventive Section, Bombay Customs.

Talkie Jubilee Souvenir

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Film Federation of India will be glad to receive from the general public or persons in the industry, short reminiscences, worthy of being recorded in the Indian talkie silver jubilee souvenir.

Incidents and anecdotes of professional or artistic significance would also be welcome.

Photographs of historical interest are also invited and would be returned after use if so desired.

All contributions should be addressed to the Film Federation of India, Sandhurst Building, Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-4 before the first week of August this year.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent
BANDRA, July 28.

Mohiuddin Abdul, who was absconding since long with two others assaulted the complainant near Wakola Masjid, Santa Cruz East, was arrested by the Santa Cruz Police yesterday.

The other two accused were arrested earlier.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Ratanlal Kanaiyalal was arrested yesterday by the Andheri police as he was alleged to be under the influence of alcohol, and was, further, alleged to have picked up a quarrel with the complainant on a public street near Subhas Nagar Jogeshwari and abused him.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Parvatibai Gopal was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday under the Bombay Police Act.

The arrested woman is believed to be a returned externee.

The magistrate, at the Bandra Court, ordered her to be released on bail.

GOVERNOR TO VISIT POONA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay will be away from Bombay on a visit to Poona from July 29 to August 4.

Two Arrested In Stabbing Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons, who are suspected to have abetted in the stabbing of Mrs. Badrushama Suleman Agboatwala and her maidservant, Theresa, at Ali Manor, Little Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill in the early hours of Tuesday, were arrested by the Gamdevi police yesterday.

The alleged assailant, Kalidas, who was an old servant of the Agboatwala family is still absconding.

Sitaram Yeshwant Shinde and Lany Subadra Shettien, the two accused, are believed to be the close associates of Kalidas.

The police told Mr. V. M. Gehani, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today, that the sword stick used to stab the two women belonged to Kalidas.

They were remanded to police custody till August 8.

New Paper Mill In Hoshangabad

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India is understood to have selected Hoshangabad in Madhya Pradesh for its projected Rs. 30,000,000 currency paper mill.

Work on the construction of the mill will begin next summer.

British experts will advise on the setting up of the plant and equipment.

The mill will use rag pulp including tailor clippngs for the manufacture of currency paper.

Meanwhile, the National Industrial Development Corporation has sanctioned a project for the manufacture of mechanical pulp from bamboo at a cost of Rs. 40,000.

This experimental project, to be conducted by the Forest Research Institute in Dehra Dun, will examine and assess the suitability of mechanical bamboo pulp for processing into high grade paper.

Railmen Clash With Security Staff

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For the second time this week the workers of the Central Railway Workshop at Matunga clashed with the Railway Security Staff last evening.

It is alleged that while the workers were going home last evening, three or four persons were detained because they were found to be smuggling railway property out of the workshop.

The other workers, it is said, resented this and tried to free their colleagues.

In the melee the workers are said to have stoned the Security Staff and shouted slogans.

Later, it is alleged, they entered the office of the Reserve Police Force and did some damage to property there.

Some members of the Security Staff were injured in the stone-throwing.

The Mahim police rushed to the scene and dispersed the crowd.

Ban On Processions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended, for one month from July 30, his order prohibiting processions of five or more persons in Greater Bombay.

The prohibitory order does not affect marriage and funeral processions.

Widespread Rain In Konkan

POONA, July 28.

Conditions are markedly unsettled in west central Bay of Bengal, where a depression is apparently forming.

Rainfalls has been widespread in Madhya Bharat, West Madhya Pradesh, the Konkan, Hyderabad, Rayalaseema, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin.

It has occurred locally in east Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Deccan (Desh) and coastal Andhradesa.

A few very heavy falls have been reported from Deccan Ghats and a few heavy falls from south Hyderabad.

Forecast valid until Sunday evening.

Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Madhya Bharat, Madhya Pradesh, the Konkan, south Deccan (Desh), east and southwest Hyderabad, coastal Andhradesa, Rayalaseema, Malabar, south Kanara and occur locally in Gujarat, Saurashtra-Kutch, north Deccan (Desh), northwest Hyderabad, Tamilnad, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin.—UPI.

Reforms Make Not Prisons Comfortable

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's Inspector-General of Prisons, Mr. M. K. Deshpande, addressing the Society for Giving Aid to Released Prisoners, Ahmedabad, said today that jail reforms had not made jail life for any prisoner easy as was thought by some people, but had helped the prisoners in finding a place in society after their release.

Prisoners were bad men when they entered the jail, but came out as reformed persons, he added.

In the old times, Mr. Deshpande said, punishment was regarded as a revenge upon the offenders and therefore, they were tortured.

Now the idea about punishment had changed.

THREE HELD IN MURDER CASE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BHAGWATIPRASAD MATHABIG 30, is alleged to have been murdered by Baban Sanchit and Kantaprasad Radhamohan at 8-30 last night.

The police have arrested both the ocused and a woman named Kamlabai, who was described as Baban's girl friend.

The deceased and his assailants all lived on the first floor of new Quarters, Santa Cruz Airport.

Producing the three accused before Mr. M. N. Dhruva, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court, this morning, the police said that there was long-standing enmity between Kamlabai and the wife of a man in whose room thedeceased live.

Yesterday, about 8-30 p.m. Baban, Kantaprasad and Kamlabai went to the place where the deceased resided and started abusing Bhagwatiprasad's friend and his wife.

When the friend came out of his house and tried to pacify them Baban is alleged to have assaulted him with a dagger.

WIFE SHOUTS

His wife, who had also come out, shouted on seeing her husband being attacked.

On hearing her screams deceased Bhagwatiprasad came out of the room.

He was alleged to have been caught by his waist by accused Kantaprasad and accused Baban is alleged to have stabbed him thrice.

Bhagwatiprasad fell down and died.

The police further told the Court that accused Kamlabai instigated the two men companions to kill Bhagwatiprasad.

All three accused were remanded into custody by the magistrate.

Governor Opens College Students' Union

BOMBAY, Saturday

Students should not look for leadership from outside, but should try to develop those qualities among themselves, said Dr. Mahtab, addressing the inaugural function of the Students' Union of the Khalsa College, at the College Hall this morning.

This was necessary, he said, as in future they would have to shoulder the responsibility of governing the State.

He deprecated the modern tendency among students to complain.

He advised students to take their grievances to the authorities and convince them of the merits of their case.

He condemned the mob psychology that was evident in student movements in this country.

He hoped that the Government would encourage students' unions with financial and other facilities.

The Sheriff of Bombay, Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh, introduced the Governor.

Sailors Jailed In London Complain Here

BOMBAY, Saturday

Fourteen Indian sailors, who underwent 21 days' imprisonment with their eight other colleagues, in London for indiscipline on board the British ship "Maskalia," alleged that the Indian Government's seamen's welfare officer had shown indifference to their case.

They arrived here yesterday on their way to Calcutta from where they were recruited.

They told the Director-General of Shipping that they were wrongly convicted for the offence.

He promised to look into their case and assured them that he would instruct his Calcutta office to make inquiries into the matter.

Woman's Fatal Fall

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young housewife, residing at B.P.T. Chawls No. 6, Wadi Bunder, is said to have fallen from the second floor of the building last night.

Laxmibai Vishram Waghela (20), died on way to hospital.

Panchayat Elections By Ballot

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Village Panchayats Elections Rules have been amended by the Government of Bombay abolishing the system of holding elections by show of hands, which was introduced recently in the case of village panchayats having a population of 3,000 or less.

All village panchyats, irrespective of their population, will now hold elections by the ballot only.

The requisite notification has been published in Part I A of the Bombay Government Gazette of June 28.

Following the receipt of the assent of the President of the Indian Union, the Bombay Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1956 has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of July 27.

40,000 Textile Mill Men Refuse Bonus Tickets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NEARLY 40,000 workers in 12 textile mills today refused bonus tickets for 1954 as a protest against the low quantum (15 days' basic wages), a spokesman of the Millowners' Association told this paper late in the evening.

The bonus amount comes to more than two crores.

As against that, 1,70,000 workers from 48 mills accepted bonus tickets. One assault case reported from Shree Jubilee Mills marred the otherwise peaceful atmosphere.

Of the 60 textile mills in the city, workers in 30 mills received bonus equivalent to 15 days' basic wages.

Workers of 17 other mills have received bonus equivalent to three months' basic wages. In the rest of the mills, the bonus varied between these two extremes.

Most mills started distributing the tickets by about 9-30 a.m. and the work was completed by 5-30 p.m. for both the morning and evening shifts, the spokesman said.

The New Great Mills, where a lockout had been declared by the management, due to the alleged "go slow" tactics of the workers, started working this afternoon. There are 4,000 workers in the mill.

Prospects o settlement in the other locked out mill, the Dhanraj Mills, also seemed bright, according to a spokesman of the representative union—the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh.

Mr. Raja Kulkarni, general secretary of the Cotton Mill Mazdoor Sabha, said that the call for the refusal of bonus tickets was effective in about 14 mills.

Acceptance of the bonus tickets, he added, might not necessarily mean acceptance of the bonus tomorrow.

According to him, all the workers in the following mills refused bonus tickets today—In the United group of mills, Morarji, Gold Mohur, Madhusudan and Apollo.

Sixty per cent of the 3,000 workers in the Jam Mills refused bonus tickets, while in the Tata and the Swadeshi Mills 50 per cent of the workers did not accept the tickets.

The number of workers in the Swadeshi Mills is 3,500 and that of the Tata Mill is 3,000.

In the Kamla Mills 90 per cent of the 3,000 workers refused bonus tickets while 2,250 out of the 3,000 workers did not accept bonus tickets in the New Kaiser-i-Hind Mills.

DriveAgainst Bribery

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The officers of the Anti-Corruption and Prohibition Intelligence Force in Bombay State took action against 35 public servants on charges of corruption and misconduct and against 33 persons for offences under the Prohibition Act, during June last.

Of the 35 public servants, 14 were caught red-handed after they had accepted bribes, while the remaining 21 were proceeded against after making enquiries into the complaints received from the members of the public.

During the month under review, convictions were obtained in 16 cases handled by the Anti-Corruption and Prohibition Intelligence Force.

Union Leader Asks For Inquiry Court

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. RAJA KULKARNI, general secretary of the Cotton Mill Mazdoor Sabha, writing on the bonus question has urged the Government to set up a "Court of Enquiry" to investigate into the affairs of the industry with a view to find out the reasons for the lower quantum of bonus for the years 1953 and 1954.

The proper approach to the problem, he suggests, would be to reduce the significance of bonus in the earnings of labour.

The significance of increase and consolidated wage-earnings, on the other hand, should be enhanced.

NEW MOVE

He urges the Rashtriya Mill Mazdooor Sangh, the representative union, to "terminate forthwith" the Standardisation of Wages Award and the Dearness Allowance Award and start fresh negotiations for a 25 per cent wage increase and consolidation of dearness allowance with basic wages.

The representative union, he said, should also refuse cooperation in the installation of automatic looms in "inficient mills."

Though total earnings of the textile labour in the city in 1953-54 rose by 275 per cent, as compared to the level in 1939, it did not represent any rea' gain as the cost of living index showed a corresponding rise of 350 per cent.

ANTIQUATED

He attributed the low quantum of bonus for the years '53 and '54 to the methods and practice of management in the industry, especially in respect of sales and purchases, planning of production, cost accounting system, staff administration and interlocking financial transactions.

"These systems and practices are outmoded, worn out and unscientific. They were sustained and continued at the cost of labour," he said.

CONDITIONS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY HAD NOT ONLY IMPROVED BUT MANY MILLS IN THE PAST WITH PROFITS LESS THAN THOSE IN 1953 AND 1954 PAID HIGHER BONUSES THAN THEY HAD DONE IN THESE TWO YEARS.

Cloth production in the textile industry in the city in these two years had increase by 16 per cent as compared to that in 1951.

Again cotton prices during these two years had declined by 41 per cent as compared to those in 1951.

IMPROVEMENT

Cloth prices, on the other hand, increased by 1.5 per cent during this period as compared to 1951.

The value of the shares of the mill companies in the city increased by 24 per cent in 1954 as compared to 1949-50.

Productivity of industrial labour in the country, according to the Planning Commission, had increased by 38 per cent in the period 1946 to 1954.

Productivity in an organised industry like cotton textiles had definitely exceeded 38 per cent, he said.

He appeals to the workers who had received bonus for only 15 days — "the lowest in total quantum in the last 14 years" — not to resort to strikes, intimidation, or go-slow tactics but show their support to these demands by refusing to accept the bonus tickets.

Stress Laid On Engineers' Role In Plan

MADRAS, July 28.

The vital role, the highways engineers have to play, in the building up of the country's road communication facilities to supplement the railway transport facilities for making the various schemes under the Sencond plan a success, was stressed by Mr. O V Alagesan Union Deputy Minister for Railway here today.

He was inaugurating the annual session of the Madras State Highway Engineers' Association.

He said that they had undertaken very huge projects in the Second Plan.

Panchayat Taken Over

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The administration of the village panchayat of Chinchpade, in West Khandesh District, has been taken over by the Government of Bombay under the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act, 1956.

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9 INJURED IN CLASH

Chronicle Correspondent
GWALIOR, July 28.

Nine persons were reported to have been injured as a result of a clash between two rival groups from the local Jatav community here on Wednesday.

The Police reached the spot and arrested 14 persons.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 S Parsekar Violin 8-15 L Orchestra 8-30 Folk songs 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch. 11-45 C C Mehta 'Shakuntala' G 13-10 N Sadavrati Sports G 13-15 D R Nimbargi Haskinkini 13-40 AIR revue Orch. 14-5 Variety.

17-30 Film songs 18-5 Locals 18-10 B G Ramnath 18-20 For villages K 18-50 D R Nimbargi Shree 19-20 Regl news 19-30 & 20-15 J Dadanhai Garba party 20-30 Songs 21-15 Lokmanya darshan G 21-45 Our guest 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature 8-0 M Jhaveri Abhang 7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature M 9-0 For children M 11-0 Rajasanyas M 13-0 V Rao Sports M 13-5 S B Pabiajar Compositions 13-15 Lokmanya darshan H 13-50 Durgesh Nandini Kajri dadra 14-0 Anjanibai Lolekar Madhuvanti 14-30 Karnatak music.

17-30 S B Pabalkar Compositions 17-45 D Tawde Marwa 18-0 Locals 18-10 Madhubala Jhaveri Compositions 18-20 For Villages M 19-20 Regl news M 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog. (Songs) 21-30 D R Gadgil M talk 21-45 D R Nimbargi Kamod 22-0 S Parsekar Violin 22-30 Anjanibai Lolekar Rageshri.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 D. Mohammad Bhajans 7-30 Programme 7-32 B Soni Kh. v.d. 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature 9-0 Dwandwa gaan 9-15 For children 10-0 Choice 10-30 N Bhonsale Shahnai 10-45 D Mohammad Ghazal geet 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch 11-45 C Mehta 'Shakuntala' 13-10 Geet 13-30 Pratima Trivedi 13-45 Today's artist 18-0 Locals 18-5 J Desai 18-15 C Mehta 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 AIR artists Dilruba violin 20-45 D Mohammad Ghazal geet 21-15 Shahnai 21-30 S P Acharya Play 22-0 Shahnai 22-30 B Soni Kh v.d.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Vasundhara Pandit Lalit 7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature M 8-15 K B Godbole Pakwaj 8-25 Programme 8-45 B Chhatrapati Pad abhang 9-0 M R Gandhe Asawari 9-20 Kumudini Khare Vocal 9-30 For children 10-0 N Sarnaik Vocal 10-45 V B Deshpande Stage songs 11-0 Rajasanyas 13-0 Pakhwaj 13-15 Kumudini Khare Bhaktigeet 13-30 Vasundhara Pandit Shuddh saran 17-30 Pakhwaj 17-50 S R Nerurkar Pad bhavgeet 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 M R Gandhe Suddh kalyan 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 Bhav Tushar 21-15 V B Deshpande Pad 21-30 D R Gadgil M talk on Tilak 21-45 N Sarnaik Kaunsi kanada.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer & prog. 7-15 B A Jethwa Bhajans 7-30 B P Bhatt Ramkali 7-45 Geets 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature 9-0 For children 18-0 B A Jethwa Bhajans 18-16 B P Bhatt 18-30 Akhtarbai Faizabadi 18-45 Locals 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For villages 19-45 G geets 20-15 Toy industry in Mahuwa G 20-30 AIR Chorus party 20-45 A Kunte Sarangi 21-15 Film music 21-30 S P Acharya G play 22-0 B P Bhatt Kh. jayant: maljar 23-0 Geet mala 22-45 B A Jethwa Bhajans

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-15 T Chellammal 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamanjari 14-10 Records 14-30 K Punyakoti Vocal 15-0 T R Krishnamachari, Veena 17-0 Schumann 17-30 Damayanti Natarajan Vocal 18-5 Regl news in Tamil 18-15 J Subbulakshmi Veena 19-0 L music 19-30 Music 19-45 T A K C Natarajan 20-30 T Abhiramasundari Violin 21-0 C V K Murty Vocal 21-45 Bach.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 Variety 7-30 For children 8-15 A S A Khader Malayalam feature 8-30 Suprabhatam 8-45 Readings from K V Bharata 13-40 Geetamalika 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regl news 18-15 & 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 To be announced 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m. 7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 B B C News 7-40 Singing Etringa, 8-0 Choice of People 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story Hour.

31m—5-0 p.m. Music 5-15 BBC Latin-Am. music 5-45 Sunday star 6-0 Tunes at Twilight 6-15 Home news News talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men Behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur Hour 8-30 Melody Tours 9-0 On Wing of Songs 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15; 19-91 & 13-92m. from 15-0 to 23-45)— 15-0 Schumann (ecords) 15-15 BBC Revue Orch. 16-0 R C service 16-45 Sports 17-0 'Back with Braden' 17-30 Melody hour. 18-45 For children 19-15 Concerto 20-45 'Finkel's Caff' 21-15 Le mans 24-hour race 21-45 London forum 22-15 Our kind of music 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86 & 13.86m) — 18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 'Othello'.

VOA 25.26, 42.19m.

Hindi Part I (7-45 to 8-0 a.m.) Geeta Path; News.

Part II (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar Ki Duniya Men.

Part III (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar; News Analysis.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) Madelyn's Music Shop.

(8-30 to 9-0 p.m.) News; The Nation at Worship.

RADIO REPORT ON UNVEILING OF TILAK'S STATUE

A radio report on the Unveiling Ceremony of the Lokamanya Tilak's Statue by Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Ex-Minister of Madhya Pradesh will be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay on Sunday, July 29 at 1-50 p.m. on Bombay 'B' wavelengths. The report will also include excerpts from the speech made by Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab Governor of Bombay who is presiding over the function and others

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

GADGIL WANTS JUSTICE ON BOMBAY ISSUE

NEW DELHI, July 28.

THE ISSUE OF BOMBAY CITY WAS FURTHER HIGHLIGHTED BY TWO PROMINENT MAHARASHTRIAN CONGRESS LEADERS, MR. N. V. GADGIL AND MR. G. H. DESHPANDE, ON THE THIRD DAY OF THE DEBATE ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL IN THE LOK SABHA TODAY.

Mr. Gadgil wanted the members to vote on the issue according to their conscience because "it is not a question of confidence in the Government."

"To suffer injustice is a sin," he said and added that if over this issue "dissociation becomes inevitable I shall do it without any bitterness."

Mr. Gadgil wanted justice to be done to Maharashtrians.

Mr. Deshpande warned, "To get the City of Bombay integrated in Maharashtra—where it really belongs—we are going to fight to the last drop of our blood."

MR. GADGIL.

CLASS WAR THREAT

Mr. Deshpande made a strong plea for the inclusion of Bombay City in the State of Maharashtra.

He quoted Dr. H. N. Kunzru to support his argument that in the absence of a Bilingual State, the City should be integrated into Maharashtra.

He said if the basis of the plea that Bombay should be Centrally administered because it was a cosmopolitan city, was accepted, the claim of West Bengal over Calcutta would also go.

"This argument might come tomorrow if the decision about Bombay is not changed."

Mr. Deshpande said the Maharashtrians were not opposed to a greater Bilingual State of Bombay but it was opposed by the Gujarat F.C.C. and the Bombay F.C.C., who wanted, what they called, a "balanced Bilingual State" where the Marathi-speaking people would remain divided.

He warned that in case Bombay was Centrally administered there would be "class war and fights on the streets of the city."

Mr. Asoka Mehta made an impassioned appeal to the members not to look at the question with "anger of antipathy."

In a reference to the Punjab situation, he said that he was "profoundly disturbed" over the developments there.

The controversy in the Punjab, he said, was no longer a controversy between two linguistic groups or two groups of great conflict.

Something quick must be done to remove this dangerous development, he suggested.

Mr. Mehta said that the question of Bmbay City had been "very badly mishandled."

The only solution there, he thought, was the formation of a "proper Bilingual State and not a balanced Bilingual State."

In the absence of such a solution and when in the South linguistic States were being formed, he asked, "by what logic are you keeping Bombay City out of Maharashtra?"

At the same time he said that the city of Bombay "cannot be reduced to a Maharashtrian city, it has to maintain its cosmopolitan character."

Therefore, he suggested: "Either there should be a Bilingual State or Bombay will have to go to Maharashtra with the Cty enjoying the maximum autonomy."

WARNING SIGNAL

If Bombay remained a Centrally administered area, he thought there would be no peace in Maharashtra and as such in Gujarat and the rest of India.

He wanted the House to keep in mind the feeling created among the Maharashtrians on this issue and said that the statement made by the former Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh was a "warning signal and must not be ignored."

He was opposed to the decision by the people of Bombay about the fate of the City after five years or so, as this would destroy the very fabric of the City.

"The issue could not be left to the people of Bombay whether by plebiscite or otherwise.

"If the people of Bombay are given the right to decide it, the decision will be taken on the streets of the city," he warned.

Therefore, he wanted Parliament as the "sovereign body" to decide the issue without leaving it to anyone else.

SAFEGUARDS

Mr. Mehta wanted the Central Government to take up the responsibility of safeguarding the rights of the linguistic minorities.

This fundamental question, he said, could not be left to the Zonal councils.

"If anybody is to shoulder responsibility in this regard it must be this august House and the President."

At present there would be four crores of linguistic minorities, he said, and thought that this number would go up several times in future and, therefore, the Centre should have requisite power in this regard.

He favoured provision for popularly elected representative boards in Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura.

"The autonomy we give to the people, the closer shall we come and stronger will be our national unity," he said.

The Maharashtrian Congress leader, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, in a forceful speech pleaded for Bombay's inclusion in Maharashtra to give justice to the people of the State.

"I am considering this question," he said, "not just as a Maharashtrian but from the all India point of view.

"We want to create an India which will be the greatest pride not only to us but to the future generations.

"That can be done when everyone in the country will have not citizenship rights alone but group rights as well."

PANIC IN GUJARAT

He claimed that the members of the House representing various States, had in the past given their support to the "just claim of Maharashtra" and the people and newspapers outside had supported the cause.

This, he said, had created a panic in Gujarat and there was an appeal by the Gujarati newspapers that their leaders, Mr. U. N. Dhebar and Mr. Morarji Desai should see that the decision about Bombay City was not changed by the Government.

Mr. C. C. Shah, a Congress member from Gujarat questioned this statement but Mr. Gadgil said that this was a fact and should be known to the particular member also.

Mr. Gadgil said that it had been said that "substantially" the House was in favour of Bombay City being included in the State of Maharashtra.

FREEDOM OF VOTE

He was critical of the way the Prime Minister made his announcement about the future of the city in Bombay.

They were being told that Parliament was the supreme body but they must realise that it was difficult to disobey the directive of the Prime Minister and leader of the Party.

"The sovereignty of Parliament becomes almost meaningless," he said. "because when the leader of the Party makes an announcement, the members are bound to follow."

He said that members of a particular party in the Select Committee met separately before the meeting and discussed what the Leader had stated.

"The question is," he said, "whether we are free to express our voice, because the question concerned is not a matter of confidence in the Government."

Mr. Gadgil emphasised that the States Reorganisation Commission had expressed itself against Bombay City remaining a separate unit.

This had been clearly stated by Dr. Kunzru and Sardar Panikkar he said.

'DENIAL IS INSULT'

Mr. Gadgil felt that "administratively, politically or economically Bombay cannot remain a separate entity."

If that was done it would be a danger "not only to us but to the whole country."

He said, "you cannot separate the head from the body, but that is exactly what is happening."

He referred to the argument **that Bombay people had forfeited** their claim to decide this question at the moment.

Assuming there was violence, he said, only a few thousand must have done it.

Eleven hundred and fifty persons had been arrested in Bombay during the troubles.

For that, the entire people of Bombay could not be deprived of their right.

"Is the Democracy?" he asked.

He said that every Maharashtrian wanted Bombay to be included in the new State.

Denial of this was taken as "an insult to the whole race."

'BE FAIR'

The question had, therefore, arisen, he said, "whether Bombay belongs to the people or to some people with prosperity — prosperity achieved during the British days? "They are the same people who are sabotaging the economic blockage against Goa and may sabotage our planned economy."

He appealed to the members of the House and to the Government "to reflect before you reject the demand."

"Be fair and just to the Maharashtrians," he said.

Mr. Gadgil concluded his speech by saying that to be worthy of the Congress organisation to which he had belonged for such a long time, he was not in a position to make any "compromise on this fundamental question."

TELANGANA

Dr. Jaisooriya (Ind-Hyderabad) criticised the way decision in regard to the future of Telangana was taken.

The people of Hyderabad, he said, had been completely kept in dark regarding the negotiations between the Government and delegations from Andhra and Telengana.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (Congress-Punjab) said that there would have been no trouble in Punjab if the Government had cared to make people understand the implications of the regional formula.

It was a matter of great regret that Government corried on negotiations with one community while the opinion of the other community was taken for granted.

That was the root cause of trouble in the State.

His another complaint was that the regional formula for Punjab found no mention in the SRC Bill.

As a result of the new formula, Mr. Bhargava said that the Hindi-speaking population in Punjab would be rescued to a minority.

He asked what safeguads the Government was going to provide to protect this linguistic minority.

While he was not opposed to people reading Punjabi in Gurmukhi script, it would be wrong to impose this script on the people, he said.

Mr. C. C. Shah (Congress-Bombay) lent his strong support to the Government's decision regarding Bombay and called upon Maharashtrians to accept this decision without generating heat and bitterness.

HIGH COURT

Mr. Shah welcomed a common high court for Bombay, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

This would act as a unifying force, he said.

Bombay City, he added, should under no circumstances, be part of a unlingual State.

If Bombay City became part of Maharashtra, it would inevitably be reduced to a Maharashtra City which would completely destroy cosmopolitan character.

It would be a big political and economic blunder to make Bombay part of Maharashtra.

Both the SRC and the Dhar Commission had recommended a special position for Bombay.

Government's decision on Bombay, he said, was neither hasty, sudden nor wrong but consistent with the policy of the Congress.

He found no single valid argument for merging Bombay City with Maharashtra.

Geographical contiguity was no valid or convincing argument.

He regretted the tone of Mr. C. D. Deshmukh's speech in the House.

He said Mr. Deshmukh was completely blinded by passion of linguism when he made that statement, which could be exploited internally and internationally.

It was the most unfortunate thing to say that the Prime Minister and the ruling party had animus against Maharashtra.

Not even the worst enemy of the Prime Minister would indulge in such mud slinging.

JUSTIFIED

Mr. Nehru, he said, was legally, morally and constitutionally justified in making an announcement on Bombay.

He had said that at the end of five years the people of Bombay would be consulted regarding their future.

That was the utmost limit to which Government could go.

As Mr. Nehru had said, the decision on Bombay had been taken after consulting all the principal interests.

The Maharashtrians, he said, rejected arbitration and democratic procedure for deciding the future of Bombay City.

Such people had no right to complain of injustice.

He asked the people of Maharashtra to remain patient for five years.

By keeping up the agitation, they would not be able to achieve anything.

SEPARATE COURTS

Miss Annie Mascarene (Independent-T.C.) urged that ample safeguards should be provided for the protection of rights of linguistic minorities.

She wanted that every State should have separate bench of the High court and there should not be common high courts for certain States.

Mr. S. S. More (Independent-Maharashtra) said that Mr. C. D. Deshmukh's charge that the ruling party had animus against Maharashtra should not be brushed aside.

That was a feeling lurking all over Maharashtra.

There was also a strong feeling among Maharashtrians that the Government was extending concession for capitalists and had nothing but repression for the poor.

The Government consulted only Congressmen from Maharashtra while taking a decision on Bombay.

Not a single eminent, non-Congressman from Maharashtra was taken into confidence.

He asked the Government not to stand on prestige if it was convinced that a mistake had been committed.

Mr. Nehru's statement on Bombay had gone a long way in prejudicing and fettering free judgment on the part of many Congressmen.

This statement was the most indiscreet act on the part of the Prime Minister.

It constituted a breach of the privilege of this House and sovereignty of Parliament.—UPI.

Dissidents Regain Congress

PONDICHERRY, July 28.

ALL the five members of the Congress Party in the Pondicherry State Representative Assembly, including Mr. R. L. Purushothama Reddier, the President of the Assembly, who dissociated themselves from the party and joined hands with the opposition in April last, have now decided to rejoin the Congress Party.

With this the three-month old split in the State Assembly Congress Party has vanished and the party has emerged with its full strength of 26 in the house of 39.

The decision of the dissident members to come back to the Congress Party's fold was conveyed to the Press this morning by Mr. E. Goubert, leader of the Assembly Congress Party and Chief Councillor to the State Government.

Ali To Seek Party Confidence

KARACHI, July 28.

PRIME Minister Mohammad Ali on his return from abroad today declared, that he would soon be calling a meeting of the coalition party to place "my policy and programme before it."

He said, if the party approved his programme he would ask for full support and free hand in carrying them out.

If, however, he asserted, it did not approve of it, he would be free to act, as he thought best for the national interests.

He said, "events during last few months, although affecting primarily provincial field, have made political stability subject of speculation.

It would be a bad day for Pakistan if the Centre should become a sport of provincial politics.

It is unlikely that the complexion of the Central Government should always be the same, as that of the Provincial Governments.

In a democracy, no party has permanency of tenure and yet too frequent changes would make good Government or continuity of policy impossible."

Earlier Mr. Mohammad Ali said that "although our achievements in administrative and economic field have been impressive, these successes have been tarnished by unhappy political trends.

Feuds and factions have recently marred our political life.

Our brave and patient people have looked on bewildered. Freedom of expression has been abused."—UPI-APP.

Medical Centre

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff opens the medical centre of the Stock Exchange Badge Holders' Association in Bombay. Mr. Radhakishen Modi, president of the Association, is on the left.

Existence Of Too Many Labour Unions Deplored

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. SHANTILAL SHAH said here today that the Labour movement in India had not been able to build up a strong front.

He deplored that there were too many labour unions in India A few, but strong, ones could efficiently handle the affairs pertaining to labour problems.

He was speaking at a meeting organised by the Sanskar Mandal at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan this evening.

He maintained that the best method to solve the employer-employee disputes was to refer them to third parties.

There was no doubt that workers had to wrench their rights from the employers, but he stressed that they should realise they had also some duties towards the country.

The leaders of the Trade Union movement in India must bear this fact in mind before they launched their drive for pressing their demands.

He was of the opinion that workers should resort to strike only when they found other ways of settling their differences absolutely futile.

LAST RESORT

The first problem facing Indian labour movement was to build up and organise labour in such a way as to avoid the pernicious influence of political parties fighting for their ends.

The real service of labour unions was those, they could render to the society and only then they could develop the inner strength to participate in politics, he said.

He also pleaded for the improvement of the living and working conditions of the workers.

No Action Against Suspended Officials

Accounts Committee Censures The Rail Board

NEW DELHI, July 28.

THE Public Accounts Committee expressed "distress" at the routine way in which the Railway Board has treated the case of some high-ranking officers of the ex-Saurashtra railways who were suspended and charge-sheeted for financial irregularities in stores purchases.

Three years had passed, the Committee pointed, since these officers were charge-sheeted but disciplinary action against them had not been finalised though the charges were serious.

The 17th report of the Committee dealing with appropriation accounts (railways) for 1953-54 was placed before the Lok Sabha today by Mr. V. V. Gandhi, the chairman of the Committee.

BREACH

The report disclosed pointing out breaches of principles of expenditure control and accounting procedure.

The committee said that an early decision should be taken because expenditure had been incurred without the sanction of the competent authority and ex-post-factor sanction thereof was refused by the Ministry of Finance or the finance branch of the Railway Board.

Dealing with the ex-Saurashtra railway case, the Committee said they were at a loss to understand why when the report of the departmental committee which disclosed that the officers concerned had forged documents, which called for criminal investigations, the case had not been reported to the police for concurrent action.

Again, in another case on the building of certain rail cars and trailers, the general manager and the chief mechanical engineer who were also involved in the above case were responsible for committing grave financial irregularities by diverting funds authorised for a particular work towards meeting the cost of certain other works without the approval of the Railway Board.

COACHES

On the agreement with a Swiss firm for the manufacture of all-metal light-weight coaches, the report stated that the Railway Board entered into an agreement in 1949 with Schilieren, a Swiss firm, for getting technical assistance in the setting up of a factory in India for the manufacture of all-metal light-weight coaching stock.

According to the agreement, payments for the proto-type and other coaches manufactured by the Swiss firm were to be, in Swiss currency, on cost plus ten per cent basis.

For the first 50 coaches manufactured by the firm for the Indian Railways, two items—payments to Swiss federal authorities for additional export quota (Swiss francs 217,000) and Swiss clearing office fees on remittances from India to the firm through the clearing channel (Swiss francs 122.295) were included in the cost which the Government reimbursed to the company.

The first item-levy for the export quota was imposed by the Swiss Government in 1948 on all exports to sterling areas for subsidising their imports and it was discontinued from October 25, 1949, on the devaluation of sterling.

The order for the supply of first 50 coaches was, however, placed by the Railway Board on the Company in December 1949, i.e., after the levy had been discontinued and the deliveries were not expected to commence till after March 31, 1951.

But before the receipt of this order, the firm had obtained on October 7, 1949 from the Swiss Government, on payment of the levy, a permit for the export of the coaches.

When the locomotives were put on the rails on their arrival in India, the cylinders fitted into them began to crack in an epidemic manner.'

The technical inquiry held by the Railway Board showed that the cracking of cylinders was attributable mainly to defects in their design and the poor finish of the casting.

BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY

This railway which was opened to traffic in 1906 was purchased by the Central Government from January, 1, 1954. The technical cum-financial inspection of the railway carried out in 1952, disclosed that a large number of the company's assets had long passed their normal lives and that the Barsi Light Railway had drawn up a phased programme to renew the steel sleepers.

On the basis of this and the inspection done in November, 1953, the railway administration, the Committee has pointed, should have as a measure of precaution or prudence issued before December 31, 1953 (the date for termination of the contract), a direction to the company for arranging replacement of the overaged assets and for the completion of the programme of sleeper renewals before the end of the contract or to accept liability for the uncompleted replacement on the date of termination of the contract.

Livestock Rises By Fifteen Million

NEW DELHI, July 28.

THERE has been an increase of 15 millions in the total livestock population of India during the last five years. The population this year is 307 millions as against 292 millions in 1951.

Of these poultry numbers 97.4 millions in 1956 as compared with 43.4 millions five years ago, registering an increase of 124 per cent during the period.

Cattle forms the largest proportion, about 159 millions; followed by goats, 56.6 millions, buffaloes, 44.8 millions and sheep 38.7 millions.

The remainder of about eight millions includes 1.5 million of horses and ponies.

LIVESTOCK CENSUS

This information is revealed by the eighth All-India livestock census conducted in March-April, 1956, with April 15, as the date of reference.

The census was conducted in all the States of India except Orissa, West Bengal and Manipur where it had to be postponed owing to certain administrative and other difficulties.

LIQUOR SEIZED, MAN HELD NEAR MULUND

THANA, July 28.

Thana police seized illicit country liquor worth Rs. 500 and wash valued at Rs. 1500 from the jungle near Mulund, when they raided a working still last night.

One person was arrested while three others escaped.

INDIAN WINS AWARD

LOS ANGELES, July 28.

Vasantkumar J. Patel, a graduate student from India in the School of Pharmacy, University of Southern California, was named the winner of a dol. 1,000 award presented by the Vick Chemical Company of New York.

Vasant Patel was given the award for his research paper on "Dye Salt Formation as a General Method of Colorimetric Analysis for Larger Oganic Ions."

Patel is the forst Asian ever to win this award.

TWO MORE HELD FOR MURDER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two more persons have been arrested in what is known as the "Kala Laxman" murder case.

Khotia Javlekar was arrested in Ghatkopar where he absconded soon after the murder.

The other suspect, Rajaram Ghadi, was arrested at Parel Tank Road.

Both the accused were alleged found in possession of clasp knives.

They were produced before Mr. V. P. Parikh, presidency magistrate, Dadar court and remanded to police custody.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 698 cases, arrested 257 persons and seized 515 gallons of illicit liquor, during the week ended July 19.

Nizam Has Centre's Consent

HYDERABAD, July 28.

THE District Magistrate of Hyderabad, Mr. B. Srinivas Rao, today closed the case arising out of "information" filed by a city advocate, Mr. B. G. Keskar, under Section 190 (1) Cr.P.C., in which the latter alleged the existence of a "parallel force ranked and equipped as police," in the Nizam's palace, "King Kothi."

The case was ordered to be closed by the magistrate after obtaining a report from the City Commissioner of Police, who had denied the allegations contained in the "information."

The Commissioner reported that the organisation in the Nizam's palace had consent of the Government of India, as well as of the State Government, as personal privilege of the ruler.

No instance had come to his notice that this organisation was exercising powers of a police force.

As regards arms, the report said that "although the arms are not licensed they are possessed by these men by virtue of a privilege of the Rajpramukh and are allowed both by the Government of India and the State Government."

Issue Of Capital By Companies

NEW DELHI, July 28.

The Company Law Administration, Ministry of Finance, has addressed a circular to all Chambers of Commerce requesting them to bring it to the notice of all Companies that applications made to the Central Government under the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947, for grant of consent to the issue of capital to the public should be accompanied by copies of the draft prospectus.

Although the draft prospectus might require several changes before it is finally filed with the Registrar, what the Controller of Capital Issues requires for his purpose is that the prospectus should contain a fair statement to the public of the terms and conditions of the new issue together with all other material particulars.

Where complete drafts are not ready at the time of submission of the application, a rough draft with all material particulars as are proposed to be incorporated in the prospectus, should be furnished with the application and a copy of the final draft sent to the Controller as soon as it is ready.

Scrutiny of the draft prospectus by the Controller of Capital Issues is, however, not intended to replace or supplement the usual scrutiny of the prospectus by the Registrar of Companies at the appropriate time.

Mayor Appeals For Quake Relief

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of the Mandvi District Congress Committee's workers and sympathisers, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, appealed to them to raise a fund to help the victims of the earthquake in Kutch.

He asked them to send the collection, in cash and kind, to the B.P.C.C. Office, from where all it would be despatched to the president, Kutch District Congress Committe, to be distributed among the stricken people.

Mr. B. M. Yagnik, general secretary, B.P.C. C. also spoke

DIABETES NUMBER

Diabetes is a disease which has so far foiled all attempts regarding discovery of any sure cure. Its modern treatment is confined to adjustment of diet and keeping check over any possible emergency. Regarding medicinal treatment certain Ayurvedic medicines have rightly enjoyed a good repute as being of curative value. Some new herbs have recently been tried by Ayurvedic physicians and found useful. All these aspects of diabetes will be fully and thoroughly discussed in the special number of 'RASAYAN' monthly proposed to be brought out in August, 1956. It will contain detailed and all-round information on diabetes necessary to guide and educate the patient. Comprehensive as it will be, it will be of help to the medical profession as well. Annual subscription including diabetes number Rs. 3/-. Diabetes number separate Re. 1/-

The Rasayan (Ph.) 3, Daryaganj, P.B. 1125 DELHI

FINANCE CHRONICLE

COTTON PRICES RECOVER AFTER YESTERDAY'S DECLINE

Scattered Buying And Short Covering

BOMBAY, July 28.

ALTHOUGH crop reports continue favourable, cotton prices recorded small recovery on technical considerations and absence of selling.

After yesterday's decline, the forward cotton market ruled steady under scattered covering and absence of selling.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 664 against the previous close at Rs. 663-8 and advanced at Rs. 665 on increased buying.

Vijay April business was reported at Rs. 806 against the previous close at Rs. 804.

Later on there was restricted business and the market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	....	665 4	0
Vijay April	.....	806 12	0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, July 28.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In private Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 205/12 Indian Irons at Rs. 36/3 Dyefings Rs. 669, Century Rs. 576, Kohinoors Rs. 390, Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 743/12 and Tata Locomotives at Rs. 159.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, July 28

3 % Con. 1986	..	76	6
2½ % 1961	..	93	9
3½% 1960	..	96	7
2½% 1962	...	93	15
3½% 1976	..	82	13
3 % 1957	..	99	13
3 % 1958	..	99	10
3 % 1959-61	..	98	2
3 % 1963-65	..	95	2
3 % 1964	..	96	1
3 % 1966-68	..	93	4
3 % 1970-75	..	90	6
3½ % 1961	..	99	9
3½ % 1961	..	98	12
3½ % 1965	..	98	10
4 % 1960-70	..	101	3
4½ % 1958-68	..	102	14

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D.		99	15
3½ % Bom. Municipal 1965		92	4
3½ % Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79		87	0
3½ % Bom. Municipal 1966		97	2
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963		100	3
4 % Bom. Municipal 1964		100	4
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967		100	2
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D.		100	0
4 % Bom. Transport 1964		100	1
4 % Bom. Transport 1966		100	1

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

2½ % Madras	1961	93	4
2½ % U.P.	1961	93	4
3 % Bombay	1956	99	12
3 % Madras	1956	99	12
3 % M.P.	1956	98	11
3 % Bombay	1958	98	10
3 % Madras	1958	98	4
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1958	98	0
3 % Madras	1959	96	4
3 % Bombay	1960	96	0
3 % Madras	1960	96	2
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1960	95	12
3 % Bombay	1962	93	14
3 % M.P.	1964	93	0
3½ % Bombay	1962		8
3½ % Madras ...	1962	98	4
3½ % M.P. & U.P.	1962	98	8
3½ % West Bengal	1962	98	8
4 % Bihar	1963	100	0
4 % Bombay	1963	101	3
4 % Madras	1963	100	3
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1963	100	3
4 % Bombay	1964	101	3
4 % Madras	1964	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	3
4 % U.P.	1964	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	3
4 % Andhra	1967	99	9
4 % Bihar	1967	99	8
4 % Bombay	1967	100	12
4 % Madras	1967	99	13
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	12
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1967	100	0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, July 28.

The Bullion market was quietly steady today with limited business.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 169-12 and advanced at Rs. 169-14 on small buying.

Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1-6 at Rs. 171-4.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 101-2 and steadied at Rs. 101-4 on small support.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 102-9 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67.

passages, for the convenience of

Later on there was increased buying which hardened quotations.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	171 9	0
Forward	.....	170 9	0
Ready Gold	.....	103 4	0
Forward	.....	102 0	0
Sovereigns	.....	67 0	0

Madras

Silver ready 174-8 Sovereign 67-4 Gold ready 104-4 Gold Moosa 102-12.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 28.

Following higher London advices and with further purchases by U.S.A. of castor oil, the produce market ruled steady today.

There was no adverse effect about the nationalisation of Suez Canal. London castor oil price was raised £41 and Linseed oil price gained £1.

This influenced near deliveries and Castorseeds hardened at Rs. 137.

Groundnuts were quiet on increased selling but the offerings were absorbed by shorts. Groundnuts February were quoted at Rs. 132. August was quoted at Rs. 32. Linseed Aug. was quoted at Rs. 29-14 and May was placed at Rs. 28-12.

Today's range was as under:

Groundnuts February: Opening Rs. 131-12, Highest Rs. 132-10, Lowest Rs. 131-10, Close Rs. 131-14.

Castorseeds September: Opening Rs. 134-12, Highest Rs. 137, Lowest Rs. 134-8, Close Rs. 136-2.

May delivery: Opening Rs. 116, Highest Rs. 117-8, Lowest Rs. 116, Close Rs. 116-8.

Linseed May: Opening Rs. 25-12, Highest Rs. 26, Close Rs. 25-12.

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	as.	p.
Quality	34	0	0
Bold Usual	33	0	0
Nizam Bold	34	0	0
Aug-Sept delivery ..	31	14	0
Dec-Jan delivery	26	8	0
February	131	14	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castor-September ..	136	0	0
Castor May ...	116	8	0
Madras	27	8	0
Kanpur Bold	26	4	0

LINSEED

Ready	29	8	0
Aug-Sept. ...	29	14	0
Feb-March ..	26	12	0
May delivery ..	25	12	0
Kanpur	27	0	0

KARDI

Bold	17	12	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	27	12	0

OILS

Groundnut Receipt	17	12	0
July	17	12	0
August	17	12	0
September	17	10	0
Linseed Ready ..	16	0	0
Castor Oil Commercial	14	9	0
B S S	15	9	0

Madras

MADRAS, July 28.

Oilseeds: Groundnut Khandesh 163 Groundnut oil ready 311 Groundnut oil waida 310 Castor oil 275 Gingilly oil 22 Gingilly seed 72 Coconut oil 25-8.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 28.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 304, CASSIA, Rs. 63. MERCURY Rs. 1240, SHRAVAN Rs. 1200 to 1230.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 18, KOPARGAON No. 2, Rs. 16, No. 3 Rs. 15, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 16, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 23, No. 2 Rs. 20-8, No. 3 Rs. 14-12.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 325, ALLEPY Rs. 285, OFFICE Rs. 275, GINGER Rs. 100, SAGO Rs. 24-8, PEPPERMINT Rs. 34-8.

Ghee

B L Rs. 52-8, M J Rs. 50-8, B K Rs. 51-8, AGMARK FRESH Rs. 48, BELGAUM, No. 1 Rs. 47, BELGAUM, No. 2 Rs. 45-8, SANKESHWAR Rs. 43-8.

Pepper

READY Rs. 94, SHRAVAN Rs. 647 to 652, BHADARVA Rs. 652 to 657.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 90-8, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 102, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 91-8.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 86½, July-Sept. Pics 84, Oct.-Dec. Pics 85, 40x8 Pics 61, 58x10 Pics 77, 40x10 Pics 78, DW Bags Rs. 91-8; July-Sept. Rs. 90-12, Oct.-Dec. Rs. 92-12, B Twill Rs. 114-8, Liverpool Rs. 126-8, Twine Rs. 46-8.

Metals

Copper Ready Rs. 217, Shravan Rs. 214, Bhadarva Rs. 211.

Zinc Ready Rs. 65-8, Shravan Rs. 65-4, Bhadarva Rs. 65-8.

Lead Ready Rs. 82, Shravan Rs. 82, Bhadarva Rs. 82.

Tin Ready Rs. 127-8, Shravan Rs. 127-8, Bhadarva Rs. 127-8.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, July 28.

Tin 381, Rubber 96-7/8 Pepper white 116 Black fob 78 Black 76 Singapore Coprah fob 26-3/4 Coconut oil 43-1/2 Mixed coprah cif Bombay 772 rupees Coconut oil cif Bombay 1214.

American Markets

NEW YORK, July 27.

ZINC Aug 12.78 Sept 12.74 Oct high 12.72 low 11.72 close 12.72 Nov 12-70 Dec 12.68 Jan 12.64 Feb 12.60 Mar 12.55 Apl 12.52 May 12.50 June 12.48 sales five lots.

COPPER Aug 36.70 Sept high 36.50 low 36.50 close 36.50 Oct 36.50 Nov 36.35 Dec 36.20 Jan 36.05 Feb 35.85 March 35.70 April 35.55 May 35.40 June 35.40 sales nine lots.,

LEAD August through June 14.75.

TIN Aug Sept 97.75 Oct through June 97.50.

SUGAR Sept 3.39 Aug Oct 3.38 March May July Sept 3.29 sales 61 lots.

RUBBER Sept 35.00 Dec 32.75/32.77 sales 303 lots.

New contract Sept 33.90 Dec 31.70 March 30.40 May 29.80 July 28.80 sales 33 lots.

WOOL TOPS Oct 166.1 Dec 165.9 March 164.2 May 163 July 162.2 Oct 161.8 Dec 160.06.

Grease wool Oct 136.5 Dec 126 March 134.5 May 133.5 July 133 Oct 132 Dec 131.

Wall Street Market Firm

NEW YORK, July 27.

In Egypt and especially the nationalisation of the Suez Canal Company were greeted by heaviness reaction reflected offers of oils companies which could be affected concerning their transports by the new attitude of the Egyptian Government.

The expectation of the new steel contract created some nervousness and the signature of that agreement though it stimulated the market was not enough to regain the whole of the initial losses.

At the close the tendency was firm the industrials index showed at 512.30 a loss of 3.35 that of the rails at 69.70 a loss of 1.79 and that of the utilities at 70.85 a gain of 0.06.

2,240,000 shares changed hands of which 360,000 during the last half hour.

Gen elec. 63-7/8 Gen Motors 46½ U S steel 62½ Studpack 8 U S steel Preferred 258-1/4 Anaconda 77-5/8.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, July 27.

Market was quiet but steady. New York closed up five to 24 points. New Orleans closed up five to 23 points.

NEW YORK

Oct 32.34/32.37 Dec 32.34 March 32.43 May 32.26 July 31.60 Oct 30.58 Dec 30.65 Spot 33.48.

NEW ORLEANS

Oct 32.35 Dec 32.32 March 32.51 May 32.28 July 31.60 Oct 30.55 Dec 30.60 Spot 32.00.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, July 28.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 225-235 Quilandy Rs 250-260 Fibre Garbled Rs. 200 Ungarbled Rs 185.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 95 Unhusked Rs 120 Dry Rs 130 Coconut oil Rs 445 Copra office Rs 292-8 Dilpasand Rs 302-8 Madrasnottam Rs 300.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 735 Country Rs 730 Dryginger Chernad Rs 725 Ernad Rs 700 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 65-75 Junglewood Rs 42-8/47-8 Vellapine Rs 65-70 Benteak Rs 57-8/61-8 Teak Rs 120-135 Mango 3-6/3-10 Teak Rs 20/27-8 Rosewood Rs 20-27/8.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, July 28.

Ready wheat Rs 14-14 to 16-2 Gram Rs 11-12 to 12-3 Barley 11-14 Bejhar Rs 11-8 Maize Rs 12-8 Bajra Rs 12 Jowar Rs 16 Guwar Rs 10-4 Rice Basmati Rs 24 to 32 Coarse Rs 16 Peas Dara Green Rs. 11-8 White Rs 12-12 Mawardal Rs 13-8 Arhar Rs 11-4 Arhardal Rs 15-4 Urd Rs 17-8 to 18-8 Moong Rs 14 Masoor Rs 15-8 Oats Rs 12-8 Methi Rs 16.

Trade stocks wheat 83 Gram 104 Bejhar 4 Peas 59 Arhar 100 khatties.

Gur Pangera Rs 11-8 Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28-12 Simbhaoli Rs 28-12 Daurala Rs 29 to 30 Mansoorpur Rs 29-4 to 30 Rampur Rs 31 Retail Rs 30-10 Khandsari Rs 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 27 Taramira Rs 22 o 23 Groundnut Rs 16-4 Cottonseed Rs 12-8 Mustard oil 74 Groundnut oil Rs 58 Vegetable Products Rs 33-4 Oilcake Rs 9.

Bardana Laldhari Rs 69 Sufeddhari Rs 92 to 96 Bajanwa katta Rs 51 Kalidhari Rs 124.

Futures Silver Rs 172 Peas Bhadon Rs 11-1-9 White Bhadon Rs 11-12-6 Arhar Bhadon Rs 11-9-6 Guwar Maha Rs 8-8-6 Urd Maha Rs 14-10-6 Gur Fagun Rs 10-5-6.

Artificial Silk Yarn

Ready Japan 120 Rs. 3-11-6, 150 Rs. 4-0-6, Italy 120 Rs. 3-13-6, 150 Rs. 3-15, Dull Cone 120 August Opening Rs. 782, Highest Rs. 785, Lowest Rs. 782, Close Rs. 785, 120 Dull Cone October Opening Rs. 792, Highest Rs. 794, Lowest Rs. 792, Close Rs. 794, Staple fibre 40x2 July Opening Rs. 654 Highest Rs. 657, Lowest Rs. 653, Close Rs. 654, August Opening Rs. 652, Highest Rs. 656, Lowest Rs. 652, Close Rs. 653.

PASHMINA WOOL EXPORT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The stocks of Pashmina wool inspected and sealed at Amritsar by the Director of Industries, Punjab upto July 31, 1956 will be allowed to be exported upto end of August 1956 a notification issued by the office of the Chief Controller of Exports here announced today.

WILLING HANDS HELP

A cloudburst over Kent caused a landslide which blocked part of the London to Folkestone road near the Farningham by-pass. Willing hands helped to clear a way through the mud and water for this motorist.

GOA TRIBUNAL JAILS WOMEN

POONA, July 28.

THE Portuguese Military Tribunal in Goa has sentenced two young women volunteers of Goa liberation movement to 12 years' R. I. each on July 14, according to information reaching here today from inside Goa.

The two women volunteers—Kumari Mitra Kakodkar and Kumari Carlista Arauja—sentenced to long terms of imprisonment were arrested in March last year for making preparations for the holding of annual sessions of the National Congress (Goa) at Mapuca on April 6 last, under the presidentship of Smt. Sudha Joshi.

Both the women volunteers are reported to be ill and confined to bed. Kumari Carlista has been recently removed to a hospital in Goa as her condition was serious.

It is said, according to the same report, that her condition has worsened due to bad treatment meted out to her at the Panjim police lock-up where she was detained for about 14 months.

Recently, she had resorted to hunger-strike in the police lock up along with Smt. Sudha Joshi and other women prisoners in support of their demand for transfer from the police lock-up to some regular prison.

She is at present imprisoned in the Margao Jail, the report stated.—UPI.

S.C.F. Denies Plan For Poll Front

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a Press statement today the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation terms as "baseless and without foundation" a newspaper that in the general elections the Federation will co-operate with the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

On such a vital and important matter concerning the Federation said Mr. V. S. Pagare, secretary of the Bombay branch of the Federation, the final decision lay with the president of the All-India S. C. F., Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

Thana Rally Planned

THANA, July 28

A rally of Samyukta Maharashtra workers in all action committees in Thana district as well as all satyagrahis, will be held at Thana on August 14 and 15.

The Thana District Samyukta Maharashtra Action Committee has decided to invite Mr. S. M. Joshi, Madhu Dandavate, B. T. Randive, Rambhau Mhalgi, Vinayak Kulkarni, Bhausaheb Raut, R. K. Khadilkar, and Narayanlal Bansilal for this rally as representatives of their respective political parties.

The main item of free discussion at the rally, will be the coming general elections.

Purnea Banking Corporation

CALCUTTA, July 28.

The Reserve Bank of India had served a notice on the Purnea Banking Corporation Ltd. Purnea, cancelling its licence to carry on banking business and directing it, among other things not to accept deposits of money from the public. — UPI.

Gypsum Mine Strike Ends

NEW DELHI, July 28.

The Deputy Labour Minister, Abid Ali said in the Lok Sabha today that a settlement of the labour strike in Jamsar gypsum mines in Rajasthan was reached yesterday.

The minister who was answering a short notice question by Mr. P. L. Barupal, said it was agreed that all unsettled disputes would be referred to adjudication. —UPI.

Russia Builds "Flying Motorbike"

PARIS, July 28.

The Soviet Union has built a collapsible midget Helicopter called the "Flying Motorbike," capable of reaching a height of 2,500 metres and of coming down on land, sea or marshy ground, the Tass said today.

The craft would be used for such tasks as forest and agricultural ground survey and the detection of fish shoals for fishing fleets.—UPI-AFP.

HINDI WILL FORGE UNITY

PATNA, July 28.

"Learning of Hindi by all Indians is an effective means for creating a sense of unity in the country," observed Mr. Morarji Desai.

Mr. Morarji Desai was speaking at a function organised by the All India Hindi Shodha Mandal, on Wednesday last.

Dr. Shri Krishna Sinha, Chief Minister of Bihar, presided.

American Cotton Forecast

WASHINGTON, July 28.

The United States Department of Agriculture today forcast that the United States will export at least 4,200,000 bales of cotton during the season beginning on August 1.

For the current season, it is estimated that exports will amount to 2,100,000 bales against 3,400,000 during the previous season.

The Department estimates that the United States will use a little less than 9,200,000 bales during the season beginning on August 1. — UPI-AFP.

S. KOREAN M.P.s INJURED IN CLASH IN ASSEMBLY

SEOUL, July 28.

Several members of Parliament here were reported injured after fierce clashes occurred between opposition and government members on the floor of the Assembly today.

The clash occurred during a further phase of the Opposition "revolt" against alleged government interference in local elections.

The Opposition members exchanged blows with Government Party members for nearly half an hour.

The official government newspaper said today that Syngman Rhee's Government may be forced to declare a state of emergency if the situation continued.—UPI-AFP.

SUSHILA NAYYAR ON BHOODAN YATRA IN ANDHRA

KURNOOL, July 28.

THE Bhoodan "Padayatra Dal" inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Cape Comorin on February 2 this year which had uptil now covered 16,000 miles in the south would proceed to the foot of the Himalayas, and return to Sevagram on October 2, 1957, after completing its mission Dr. Sushila Nayyar, told newsmen today.

Dr. Nayyar, who is Speaker of the Delhi Legislative Assembly, arrived here today to join the Padayatra Dal on its trek.

Dr. Sushila Nayyar said that there had been enthusiastic response from the people for the Bhoodan movement and Gramdan had provided them with an opportunity to successfully implement Gandhiji's constructive programme in the villages.

Referring to the problem of the rehabilitation of the landless, Dr. Nayyar said that it should be tackled through the co-ordinated efforts of the Government and the Bhoodan movement.

She pleaded that the National Extension Schemes and the Community Development Blocks should give financial aid to the landless poor, who obtained lands from the Bhoodan movement.

CEILING

Speaking on the ceiling to be imposed on the distribution of Bhoodan land she said that the natural ceiling would be allowing as much land to anyone as he himself could cultivate it with the help of his family, but not with hired labour.

Dr. Nayyar met Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, and discussed with him problems connected with the Bhoodan movement in Andhra.

She will tour Kurnool district for five days and leave for Cuddapah on August 3.

She will reach Delhi on the 7th after touching Hyderabad on the day.

ANDHRA TARGET

Sri Prabhakarji who is in charge of the Bhoodan movement in Andhra, told pressmen today that the Bhoodan target for Andhra was 1 lakh acres and out of this 70,000 had so far been collected.

Forty villages had been offered as 'Gramdan,' he said.—UPI.

Lok Sabha

Indian State Bank Closes Three Branches In Pak

NEW DELHI, July 28.

MR. A. C. GUHA, Minister for Revenue and Defence Expenditure, said today that the State Bank of India had closed three of its eight branches in Pakistan following Pakistan's restriction on licence in respect of branches of the State Bank in the interior of Pakistan.

The State Bank of Pakistan, he added, had extended the licence for three years from July 1, 1956 in respect of the branches of the State Bank of India at Lahore and Dacca only.

KING SAUD'S GIFT

Dr. Shrimali, the Deputy Education Minister, said that the King of Saudi Arabia had donated Rs. ten lakhs to the Aligarh Muslim University for the purpose of establishing a medical college and hospital at the university.

The money, he added, had not yet been placed at the disposal of the University.

Asked why a delegation from the University was sent to Saudi Arabia, the Prime Minister said when the King visited the University he was very much impressed by the work done by the University and invited a delegation as he wanted to know more.

Even before the delegation went to Saudi Arabia the King sent him a cheque for Rs. ten lakhs.

The money had been invested by him in short term loan and as soon as the term expires the money would be handed over to the University.

The Minister for Natural Resources and Scientific Research, Mr. K. D. Malviya, gave today details of the agreement, signed between India and Russia, in regard to purchase of drilling rigs.

The Minister, who was answering a question by Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad, said according to present plans, the drilling rigs would be first put into operation in the Punjab (Jwalamukh) and Rajasthan areas in 1956-58.

CORRUPTION IN T.C.

Mr. B. N. Datar, Minister in the Home Ministry, said in Lok Sabha today that 750 cases of corruption had been referred to the Anti-Corruption Department in Travancore-Cochin during April, May and June this year.

Of them 155 cases were under investigation.

The minister who was replying to a question by Mr. A. K. Gopalan said, broadly speaking these cases related to alleged malpractices by the staff of the various Government Departments.

Answering another question by Dr. Rama Rao, the Minister said the special Inspector-General of Police (Anti-Corruption) had been vested with powers to investigate complaints of corruption against public servants without prior reference to the Government.

Mr. Nehru said today that none of the designs received from the competitors for the proposed Buddha Jayanti commemorative monument in Delhi was accepted as in the opinion of the Government they were "much too ornate and big."

Mr. Nehru was answering a question by Mr. C. R. Iyyunni.—UPI.

U. S. Congress Adjourns

WASHINGTON, July 28.

The United States Congress adjourned Friday night until January 7, 1957, except for any special emergency sittings.

The House of Representatives adjourned just before midnight exactly.—UPI-AFP.

Indian Student Wins Prize From U.S. Firm

LOS ANGELES, July 28

Vasantkumar J. Patel, a graduate student from India in the School of Pharmacy, University of Southern California, was named the winner of a $1,000 award presented by the Vick Chemical Company of New York.

Vasant Patel was given the award for his research paper on "Dye Salt Formation as a General Method of Colorimetric Analysis for Larger Organic Ions."

Patel spent many a sleepless night in the laboratory, working on his experiment.

"This award has encouraged me to devote my life to pharmaceutical research," said Patel, when interviewed.

FIRST ASIAN

Four awards are given every year by the Vick Chemical Company to the best research done by students in pharmacy. The western zone of the United States comprising nine states and various universities, is entitled to one award.

Patel is the first Asian ever to win this award.

The awards were conceived as a tribute to Lunsford Richardson (1854-1919), founder of the Vick Chemical Company, and to his son Lunsford, (1891-1953), who devoted his tenire business life to the company.—NAFEN.

ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, July 28.

Kisan Pandurang was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday on a charge of attempted murder of Muttappa Ananta, a 20-year-old youth, who is lying in sky hospital with six stab wounds.

Producing the accused before Mr. M. M. Dhuru, presidency magistrate, Bandra court, the Kingsway police said that the complainant Mutappa Ananta was stabbed by Sanjiva Shetty, Bhujanga, Vithal and the accused accompanied by 10 to 12 other persons.

The accused, who was one of the assailants is alleged to be absconding persons.

The complainant's condition is described as serious by the police, who added that complainant is not in a position to identify the accused at present.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

HIGHER COURSES IN ENGINEERING

Chronicle Correspondent

BARODA, July 28.

Kalabhavan Technical Institute, which is known as "Faculty of Technology is introducing postgraduate technical courses in Engineering leading to M.E. and Ph. D. in the civil, mechanical and electrical branches of engineering.

The Institution was the first, in India, to introduce a degree course in Textile Engineering two years ago and to establish research programme for Textile and Allied Industrial Research Unit.

FORWARD BLOC WANTS LEFTIST UNITY

CALCUTTA, July 28.

The central secretariat of the All India Forward Bloc, which concluded its two day session here yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. Hemanta Kumar Basu, MLA, has appealed to all the left parties and groups and also progressive and democratic forces of the country "to close up their rank and build up a broad-based united front to defeat the Congress in the coming general elections."

State committees have been directed to start negotiations with other parties to devise ways and means to achieve this unity.—UPI.

PEKING PEACE MISSION IN LHASA

KALIMPONG, July 28.

It is reported here that a peace mission from Peking has arrived at Lhasa to negotiate with the rebel leaders of eastern Tibet where dissatisfied people are carrying on gorilla war with the Chinese liberation army.

The rebel leaders have been asked to come to Lhasa to meet this mission.

If the leaders do not turn up the mission will travel in the disturbed areas.—UPI.

Back Seat Driver

Little Karen Osborne is a back seat driver at twenty months. The back is father's. The seat is father's bright idea for carrying her around. Karen's dad, Mr. R. E. Osborne, of Gipsy Hill, London, made his carry-chair for 35s. It is strapped on to his back with ex-Army webbing equipment.

Suez Company Asks Staff To Respect Obligations

PARIS, July 28.

THE SUEZ CANAL COMPANY, IN A MESSAGE TO ITS PERSONNEL IN EGYPT, TODAY DECLARED THAT "ANY EXTERNAL AUTHORITY WHICH INTERFERES IN THE ADMINISTRATION IS COMMITTING AN ACT OF FORCE, CONTRARY TO THE LAW OF NATION."

The Company reminded its employees that they had contracts only with the Company, as represented by the Board of Governors, and therefore had to take orders only from the administration named by the Board.

The message said that the Company fully realized the difficult situation in which its personnel found itself, as a result of the Egyptian action, and that the Company was doing everything possible to end the situation soon.

"The Company has confidence that its personnel will respect their obligations, and it is counting on them in the coming days, while waiting for the situation to be cleared up, no matter what difficulties they may encounter, to fulfil only the tasks strictly necessary for the operation of traffic," the message said.

SHARES FALL

PARIS: Suez Canal Company capital shares dropped by 21 per cent on Paris stock exchange today following the nationalisation of the Company by the Egyptian Government.

Oil rates als fell. On the other hand, the gold market was much firmer, the Napoleon rising to 3,400 francs against 3,360 francs yesterday.

FRANCE PLANS ACTION

The French Government yesterday was preparing an official memorandum on Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal—the terms of the memorandum will be communicated to the British Government, adds UPI-AFP.

They will serve as the basis of the talks between French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Foreign Secretary in London on Monday.

Reports said the memorandum listed a series of measures to be decided upon to protect the rights of its citizens.

LONDON: Any quick sensational developments in the Suez Canal are unlikely, adds NAFEN.

The shock of the announcement by President Nasser that Egypt was "taking over" the Canal, which produced a sharp British note of protest to Cairo—rejected by the Egyptian President—has been followed today by an apparently outward pause, but there has been no respite in the traffic in international diplomatic communications.

The pattern of any action to meet the Egyptian step will probably become clearer early next week, by which time consultations between the leading Western Governments, together with the views of the Commonwealth and other States, will have enabled an accurate assessment to be made of the handling of the crisis.

Mr Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, is due in London tomorrow on a visit arranged some weeks ago, and it is expected that three-power talks between Britain, France and America, with the American Ambassador representing Mr. Dulles, will open tomorrow.

A report today, saying that a pressing message has been sent to Mr. Dulles asking him to come to London for urgent talks, was officially denied.

Sir Anthony Eden is expected to make a further statement in the House of Commons on Monday, and today he was engaged with his senior political and military advisers in preparation for the three-power talks.

Speculation on what will emerge from these talks takes the line that a concerted diplomatic counter-offensive against Egypt will be launched, although precisely what shape this will take still seems uncertain.

Eden's Week-End Plans Changed

LONDON, July 28.

Sir Anthony Eden and the principal members of his Cabinet have cancelled all their previously made week-end appointments, to deal with latest developments in the Suez Canal nationalisation question.

Sir Anthony conferred with the High Commissioners of the Commonwealth countries, with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and the Earl of Home Commonwealthy Relations Secretary.

He is expected to make a statement on the Canal question in the House of Commons on Monday.—UPI-AFP.

Dr. PANWALA FOR DENMARK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. M. A. Panwala, hon. secretary of the Indian Medical Association, Bombay, has left Bombay by air for Copenhagen (Denmark).

He has been nominated by the Government of India to participate there in a 26-day training programme on Mutual Benefit Societies and Social Welfare Administration, organised by the International Labour Organisation under the Technical Assistance Programme.

A noted medical practitioner in Bombay, Dr. Panwala is a member of the Pharmaceutical Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

He has also been appointed by the Bombay Government a Member of the Receiving Centre for Males' Beggar Home at Chembur.

Dr. Panwala was secretary of the Indian Medical Association, Central Office in Delhi for two years.

After the completion of the training course in Denmark, he will visit during his two and a half months' tour certain countries on the Continent and the U.K.

Pak Denies Hand In Aswan

KARACHI, July 28

The Pakistani Foreign Minister has contradicted Indian Press reports that Pakistan had opposed financing of the Aswan dam by the U. S.

He said Pakistan was not consulted when the offer was made to finance the dam or when the offer was withdrawn.

Nasser

Continued From Page 1

"Were not we supposed to take over the Suez Company in twelve years? "Would they have acted then as they are acting today?" he asked.

FRENCH 'IMPUDENCE'

He said, "as for France, as for the French impudence, I shall not even reply to it.

"I shall leave that to the Algerain nationalists."

He said, "the Foreign Minister of France yesterday received our Ambassador in his office and used vulgar terms, crude terms which bordered on insult, in his talk with him.

"Let Algeria, therefore, take on the task of giving this Minister a lesson in politeness."

The Egyptian President concluded his speech by addressing an ultimatum to France and Britain.

"Navigation through the Suez Canal is continuing normally," he said.—UPI-AFP.

The Egyptian President made his statement in an impromptu speech to the epople of Tantah, a city in the delta of the Nile River.

Huge crowds had gathered to see him off and more crowds flocked along the railway line and at the towns and villages through which his train was passing.

The train was compelled to slow down frequently to avoid crushing enthusiasts running along the line.

It was noted that for the past three days former Minister of National Guidance, Major Saleh Salem and former Member of the Revolutionary Council, Major Khaled Mohieddine were constantly beside Nasser and members of the Government.

During his stop at Benha railway station Nasser told the crowd: "Today I have seen all the Egyptian people in arms to defend their freedom."

'Mudras' Taught In Melbourne

More than 30 people attend weekly lessons in Indian dancing given by an Australian dancer Miss Vija Vetra in Melbourne. Here she is seen showing a hand movement to two of her pupils.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECT IN SLUM-CLEAR PLAN STRESSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN any slum clearance programme the financial aspect of the problem alone was not to be considered as the psychological aspect of the slum-dwellers was also important, said Bombay's Municipal Commissioner, Mr. P. R. Nayak, here today.

He was addressing the members of the Bharat Sevak Samaj on slum clearance with particular attention to the problem of this city.

He made it clear at the outset that the problem of slum clearance in this city was one of gigantic proportions which would require a long-term programme of sustained effort to solve it.

Of the Bombay city's population, he disclosed, more than one lakh lived in temporary hutments in defiance of official efforts to remove them, while five lakh others dwelled in buildings unfit for human habitation.

Mr. Nayak felt that at least Rs. 40 crores would be necessary to abolish the slums.

ALTERNATIVE ACCOMMODATION

The problem, he said, was not one merely of removing the slums but of providing them with alternate, temporary accommodation, destroying the slums, rebuilding the slum areas, and resettling the slum-dwellers in new, better surroundings.

The biggest problem so far confronting the Corporation, he said, was that of persuading the slum dwellers to move to temporary accommodation while the slums were being abolished and new buildings erected.

PILOT PROJECT

Mr. Nayak urged the members of the Samaj to undertake a pilot project to collect data of the educational standards and the mental outlook of people living in the slums, as such data would be of immense value to Municipal authorities in tackling the human element involved in any slum clearance plans.

He said that in December the Corporation had a plan to abolish the slums of Kamatipura where 67,000 dwelt in a small area of only 60 acres.

After the Kamatipura slums were cleared, he said, only 30,000 would be resettled in the area, bringing its population density down from a peak of 1,100 to a more comfortable, healthier 450 per acre.

Mrs. John Matthai, promised the Municipality all facilities of the Samaj in helping to tackle the city's slums successfully.

TRAPPED IN DITCH

AHMEDABAD, July 28

Three persons digging a foundation ditch of a building were trapped in the ditch when the upper soil with a big stone came down in Raipur lane here last night.

All the persons were immediately extricated from the ground and removed to hospital, where two of them are reported to be in a serious condition.—UPI.

For Quake Victims

HYDERABAD, July 28.

A citizens' committee under the chairmanship of the State Finance Minister, Mr. Vinayak rao Koratkar, has been formed here to collect funds for the relief of the quake victims of Kutch.

The Kutchi residents of Hyderabad have already remitted Rs. 2,000 to the authorities at Kutch. — UPI.

QUEEN KEPT WAITING

Queen Elizabeth, Princess Margaret and the Duchess of Gloucester wait in the churchyard of St. Margaret's Church, Westminster on July 25, after the wedding of Mr. John Dugdale and Miss Cathryn St anley. It took some time to pull up the Queen's car to the gateway, as the child attendants could not be got into their cars so quick as all that.

TTK LOOKS FOR MORE CLOTH PRODUCTION

NEW DELHI, July 28.

THE Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, said here today that he envisaged that the per capita consumption of cloth might rise to 30 yards in another ten or twelve years.

This would mean an additional production of more than 4,000 million yards of cloth.

The bulk of this would have to be supplied by the decentralised sector including powerlooms though mill production could not be totally frozen.

He was addressing a meeting of State directors of industries convened by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

He said that the Government had decided to introduce 35,000 powerlooms during this and the next financial year in the handloom sector.

Immediately 800 looms could be supplied per month by the indigenous manufacturers.

The State Governments have been informed that the powerlooms, when installed, should be on a co-operative basis in the existing handloom industry.

Existing co-operatives of handloom weavers should be helped to change over to powerlooms where it is asked for.

He laid stress on improving the living conditions of handloom weavers, the provision of better housing, water supply and other amenities.

REBATE TO GO

He said that the grant of rebate on sale of handloom cloth would have to be abolished sooner or later but the money thus saved would be utilised on providing housing, ensuring yarn supplies and provision of common service facilities for groups of handloom weavers.

Britain Acts

Continued From Page 1

The second release was to be made in January 1957.

A spokesman for the Egyptian Embassy in London said today that it was to be hoped that Anglo-Egyptian trade would not suffer from the measures decided upon today by the British Treasury.

In a statement to an AFP correspondent, the Egyptian spokesman said that the British decision to block Egyptian assets in Britain had not affected the Anglo-Egyptian agreement on unblocking of Egyptian sterling balances.

The British Treasury could still authorize the transfer of funds to Egypt in certain cases, the spokesman said.

The British Treasury today published two decrees forbidding British nationals from following the orders of the Egyptian Government concerning the foreign assets of the Suez Canal Company.

The blocking of Egyptian assets in Britain was accomplished by annulling purely and simply the exchanges between the two countries.

The Treasury announced that these two decrees went into effect as of July 27—hence immediately after the publication of the Egyptian decree nationalizing the Suez Canal. All British banks have been informed of these decisions.

British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, today met with several members of his Cabinet to study the situation arising out of the rejection by Egypt yesterday of the British note of protest against the nationalisation of the Suez Canal.

Another protest reportedly has been envisaged.

Among the Ministers that he conferred with were Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and Defence Minister, Sir Walter Monckton.

Informed sources said that the Cabinet and the Chiefs of Staff would study the situation in the light of today's blocking of Egyptian assets.

Among those attending the Cabinet meeting were Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, Chancellor of the Exchequer Harold Macmillan, State Secretary for Commnwealth Relatons, Lord Home, and the Lord President of the Council, Lord Salisbury.

DAM FUNDS

CAIRO: The Egyptian Ministry of Wakfs (religious properties) announced that it will contribute three million pounds for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile.

ARABIC INSTEAD OF FRENCH

ISMAILIA (Egypt): Arabic will replace French as the official language of the Suez Canal company, a member of the Canal's new Egyptian Administrative Council announced in Ismailia, today.

Saurashtra Chief Appeals For Quake Relief Aid

RAJKOT, July 28.

AN appeal to the people of Saurashtra to donate generously to Kutch earthquake relief was made by Mr. Rasikhlal Parikh, Chief Minister of Saurashtra, today.

Mr. Parikh, who has returned here from a tour of the quake-affected areas, stated that nearly Rs. 50 lakhs would be needed for the rehabilitation of Anjar and other neighbouring villages devasted by the recent quake.

He said so far the number of persons killed came to 116 and about two thousand houses collapsed in the tragedy.

Thousands of houses required immediate repair.

The Chief Minister was all in praise for the relief work carried on by various social service organisations and state officials.

NEW DELHI: The charge de 'affaires of the USSR in India, Mr. N. Yryukov, met Mr. N. R. Pillai on Thursday and conveyed the Soviet Government's deep sympathy for the people of Kutch and handed over a cheque for Rs. 20,000 for relief work.

Mr. Pillai thanked the Soviet Government.

The Andhra Irrigation Development Board has recommended the execution of two more canals—the Kavali and the Kanupur canals—at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,60,99,000.

Suez Canal Co. Chief Placed On Leave

CAIRO, July 28.

The Egyptian Press announced today that Francois Charles Roux, French president of the Suez Canal Company, "has been placed on leave for an indefinite period" by Egyptian authorities.

It was also learned today that the chief administrator of the company in Egypt, Count Jean Philippe De Grailly, was summoned to Ismailia yesterday by the administrative council of the new Egyptian Canal Company.

After conferring with the members of the Egyptian Administrative Council, Count De Grailly, who was accompanied by his assistant Jacques Raudot De Chatenay, returned to Cairo.

The Cairo offices of the Canal Company today remained under seal and detachments of Egyptian soldiers who with fixed bayonets guarded the buildings.—UPI-AFP.

First Great Mass Leader

PM HAILS TILAK

NEW DELHI, July 28.

MR. NEHRU today described Lokamanya Tilak as the first great mass leader of the revolutionary movement in India who made the people politically conscious at a time "when we were mostly non-political and accepted the dismal future as destined."

Mr. Nehru who was unveiling today a portrait of Lokamanya Tilak in the central hall of Parliament said that free India was today proud of great heroes like Tilak whose life was one of struggle, suffering and sacrifice.

He was the Father of the Indian revolution and "we should remember him and feel inspired by his glorious deeds and actions."

The unveiling function was watched by Vice-President Radhakrishnan, Ministers of the Central Cabinet and M.Ps.

The portrait was presented to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, who is the chairman of the Lokamanya Tilak Centenary Committee.

This is the third portrait of a distinguished personality to be hung in the Central Hall of the Parliament—the first two being those of Mahatma Gandhi and Dadabhai Naoroji.

Anyone who could bring before his eyes the picture of old India would realise that men like Dadabhai Naoroji and Tilak were great revolutionary figures of their times, Mr. Nehru said.

He met Tilak when the latter was at an advanced age.

But in his youth he had heard a lot about him and was under his spell.

Throughout his life Tilak put in tremendous energy, ability, strength and sacrifice and he led a big life.

He was the symbol of freedom struggle—a man who was not only a brave soldier but also a captain who had to deal with India as it was 100 years ago.

MASS LEADER

Tilak laid the intellectual foundation of the early stage of the freedom movement.

He did nt say that Tilak and Dadabhai Naoroji were not mass leaders.

The first great mass leader of the revolutionary movement was Tilak.

Tilak was a man of great learning, a great scholar and wide vision with ideas which went very far.

He was not a mere politician.

He wrote about Gita and Vedas which showed how his mind travelled long distances.

It was unusual, he said, for a scholar of this type to become also a mass leader.

Normally mass leadership and erudition did not go together.

This chosen scholar became a mass leader not only in the sense of supplying the intellectual impulse of freedom but making people much more dynamic and also making them realise that it was only through organised sacrifice that freedom could come.

Tilak, he said, was not a narrow nationalist.

He always kept the picture of India as a whole before him.

He made the whole of India as the field of battle and achievement.

He shared psychological sufferings and discomforts of millions of his countrymen.

He was the first man to bring mass political consciousness and dynamic energy.

There could, therefore, be no better and greater person than him whose picture should adorn this chamber.

Earlier, tributes were paid to Tilak by the Speaker Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, after he was presented the portrait by Mr. N. V. Gadgil.—UPI.

Mollet Gets Vote Of Confidence

PARIS, July 28.

The French National Assembly today voted confidence in Premier Guy Mollet.

The vote was taken on measures to finance military operations in Algeria.

The figures for the confidence vote were 273 in favour against 163.

The Assembly has thus adopted the new fiscal measures bill at its first reading. — UPI-AFP.

Australians Learn Dances Of India

MELBOURNE, July 28.

More than 30 pupils attend weekly lessons in Indian dancing given by an Australian dancer in Melbourne, Australia.

In addition to many young Australians, the class includes a Malayan girl of Indian descent, a Chinese boy from Hong Kong, and New Australians from Hungary and Latvia.

The teacher is Miss Vija Vetra, who first learned Indian dancing by studying photographs of dance movements of the great Indian dancer, Ram Gopal.

Miss Vetra hopes to go to India soon to study all aspects of Indian art—architecture, sculpture, philosophy and mythology as well as dancing.

Diplomats from the office of the Indian High Commissioner, who saw her dance in Canberra, praised her interpretation of Indian dances, and their wives offered to train her in other dances.

The pupils meet each week on the stage of the Princess Theatre, Melbourne, where Miss Vetra is playing the part of the Indian Princess in KISMET, a musical play.

French Move In Algeria Condemned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The French repression in Algeria was severely condemned at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and the Bombay Peace Committee here today.

Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh speaking on the occasion asked the French to withdraw gracefully from Algeria.

A resolution passed unanimously demanded that the French Government stop immediately all their unfair, unjust and barbaric actions in Algeria.

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria said that the solidarity of the Arab world would not allow Algeria to remain enslaved.

Maharashtra Must Lead

POONA, July 28.

Mr. Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar, of the Bombay High Court, today urged the people of Maharashtra always to be "in the vanguard of all progressive movements in the country."

He said, the people of Maharashtra should complete the work of Lokamanya Tilak of bringing about social and economic equality and progress in the country after attainment of "Swarajya."

He was unveiling an oil portrait of the late Lokamanya Tilak on the occasion of the celebration of the birth centenary week of Lokamanya Tilak in the Poona Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., here, today.

Discussing the intellectual attainment and scholarship of Tilak, he pointed that he had backed his political activities with his learning of high order.

He said politics without high standard of learning could not carry the country far towards progress.

Politics must be backed by learning.—UPI.

The nation-wide strike of 650,000 steel workers was settled last night when labour and management came to terms on a new three-year contract granting workers benefits equivalent to a wage boost of 15.6 cents an hour.—UPI-AFP.

SOCIALITE USES BEDSHEETS AS TABLE-CLOTH

PARIS.

NOT BEING AS YOUNG AS WE USED TO BE, WE WERE DELIGHTED WITH THE BRIGHT IDEA OF SOCIALITE LEONORA CORBETT, WHO GAVE A PARTY EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE OVER-FORTIES.

Very smart it was, too, but of course Miss Corbett is very smart herself, and her friends are all in the ultra-ultra smart set.

Said Miss Corbett: "I decided to have a party to celebrate my being 48 for the first and last time. And as the Duke and Duchess of Windsor also have birthdays around this time—let's say we were all 48 this week. They were the obvious first choice for guests of honour."

"How did it go?" we inquired.

Just divinely," said Leonora, "except that at the last moment the tablecloths didn't fit and I had to use bed-sheets."

The 70 persons who unsuspectingly dined off the bed sheets included a Rothschild Baron, (Phillipe), a Guinness girl, (the Hon. Mrs. Eileen Plunkett); the Chilean copper millionaire, Arturo Lopez; Madame Schiaparelli; the Vice-President of General Motors, Paul Garratt, and Prince de Faucigny-Lucinge.

A good time was had by all in the converted stable decorated in Miss Corbett's racing colours of black and white.

HAPPY ENDING

Francoise Sagan, 20-year-old authoress of best-selling novels about young girls who fall for middle-aged men, is said to be thinking of marriage herself. The prospective groom: a man 21 years her senior.

And like Audrey Hepburn and Marilyn Monroe, Francoise has chosen an intellectual. He is Guy Schoeller, 41-year.old publisher and literary agent—and, like Mel Ferrer and Arthur Miller he's tall, gangling and balding.

Neither Guy nor Francoise will come out into the open.

He says: "I have known Mlle. Sagan for 18 months. That is all."

She says: "I do not like to discuss my personal affairs. If I do marry Guy, it will be a short engagement."

Scholler has been married before and has a daughter. His private passion: fast cars and fast boats.

SEVEN-YEAR ITCH

Hotel man at Cannes breathed a heavy sigh of relief, we hear, when actress Gloria Grahame finally checked out with her seven-year-old son, David.

During his short stay, David managed to short-circuit the elevator, trapping two nervous old ladies between floors and had a high old time switching shoes outside bedroom doors.

Master stroke however was reserved for the final day, when he quietly directed a hot-water hospipe in the chef's huge cauldron of thick soup. That night the guests had thin soup.

M. MOLLET REGRETS

An American woman, we know, arrived in Paris last week, rang the number of the hotel where she'd stayed for years and asked for a double room and bath.

A man's voice answered politely: "A thousand apologies Madame, but I'm afraid I can't help you."

Our Paris Diary

She found out later that the polite man was Guy Mollet, the Prime Minister.

The hotel stood next to his ministerial offices, and when it closed down, its phone number was given to Prime Minister Mollet for his private use.

★

Notice outside the Comedie de Paris reads: "Wanted: girl as nude dancer. Must be well-dressed."

Actress Brigitte Bardot has a pet mongrel that goes wherever she goes. She was strolling along the beach on the Riviera not long ago when they passed Winston Churchill, out for a constitutional.

At once the tyke set up a frantic yapping.

Brigitte took him home and promptly re-christened him. Now his name is Attlee.

BRAVE COMPANY

Husky-voiced cabaret star Mick Micheyl—in spite of the name she's a girl and a pretty one at that—was telling us the other day that women suffer pain far more cheerfully than the stronger sex.

"I know it's true," she purred. "My uncle told me and he should know."

"A doctor, is he?" we asked. ("No," said Mick, "he keeps a shoe shop."

COOKERY NOOK

We dropped into a little restaurant near the Eiffel Tower a few days ago and enjoyed a steak cooked to a turn by an ex-Cabinet Minister.

Dr. Angel Galarza was a law graduate of Madrid University. Then he went into politics and was Spain's Minister of the Interior when Franco turned the country upside down.

Nipping smartly into France in time to escape arrest and possible execution, Galarza looked round for a job and decided to become a chef.

"I've always loved playing around in the kitchen," he told us, "but politicoes don't get much time for that sort of thing. So in a way the revolution back home was a bit of luck for me. I'm a better cook than Cabinet Minister."

Passing note: The restaurant where Galarza presides over the pots and pans is, he feels, aptly named: "At the sign of the Lucky Star."

Twirl Of The Dance

JIVE and jazz went afloat in a big way. Nearly 2,000 fans danced and stomped their way from Tower Pier, London, to Margate (Kent), aboard the 2,000-ton motor vessel Royal Daffodil.

With them they took six bands and three pianists.

Photo shows: Below, the swirl of the sea. Above, the twirl of the dance . . .

Razor Company Raises Fund For Olympians

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

Despite criticism by Representative Torbert H. Macdonald (D., Mass.) directed against the American Olympic Committee's acceptance of private funds, a second company has joined the effort to send the U.S. team to Melbourne this year.

The Gillette Safety Razor Company, identified with television fight presentations, will give 10 cents from each razor purchase toward the Olympic Fund during July and August.

Macdonald criticised the committee for turning down government help while taking a soap-firm donation.

He said he sought government aid in a bill that he since has stopped pushing.

He said he learned at a committee hearing the committee didn't want government aid but would raise funds privately.

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG
BLONDIE, IT'S SPRINGTIME-- I'M GOING TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF
HOW NICE
I'M GOING AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND RENEW OLD FRIENDSHIPS AND MAKE NEW ONES
WHAT A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT
HORACE, I'M SORRY I HIT YOU WITH THE HOSE WHEN YOU FORGOT TO RETURN MY LAWN MOWER
YOU'RE A SWEET GUY, DAGWOOD AND I ACCEPT YOUR APOLOGY
I SHOULD'VE KNOWN BETTER--EDDIE KRAMER TOLD ME YOU NEVER RETURN ANYTHING, ANYWAY
KRAMER SAID THAT?
NO, NO, HORACE--- IT'S SPRINGTIME--- THE TIME OF BIRDS AND BEES AND FLOWERS
I'LL SHOW THAT GUY A THING OR TWO
THIS IS SILLY-- JOE WILLCOMBE SAID NEITHER OF YOU COULD FIGHT YOUR WAY OUT OF A PAPER BAG
DID JOE SAY THAT?
THAT'S WHAT HE SAID
BOYS, BOYS-- IT'S BEAUTIFUL SPRINGTIME
WE'LL TEAR HIM APART
CLEM PARKER WAS RIGHT-- HE SAID YOU WERE ALL CHILDREN
BOYS, BOYS, NO-NO
WE'LL BLAST CLEM OUT OF THIS WORLD
I'VE GOT TO GO HOME--IT'S ALMOST MY SUPPER-TIME
AH, IT'S WONDERFUL TO RELAX AND KNOW YOU'VE MADE PEACE WITH YOUR FELLOW MAN
CHIC YOUNG 4-22
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By Katherine Clark

Katharine Clark was the first American reporter to get into Poznan after the bloody "Bread and Freedom" riots in that Polish city late in June.

Her dispatches provided the first accurate reports of what was going on in the city, after days of rumour and wild speculation.

Mrs. Clark begins to tell the story of what life now is like inside Red-ruled Poland and reports at first hand the hopes, fears and aims of its people, who, for almost two decades, have known only the hand of an oppressor — first the Nazis and then the Russian.

POLAND CAN BREAK HEART OF AMERICAN VISITOR

WARSAW.

POLAND can break the heart of an American visitor.

The astonishment of a soldier at a road block—and his great courtesy—when he learns you are an American, the hope in the eyes of an old woman, the eager questions of young people—even some Communists—cannot fail to touch you.

With a few, it may be suspicion—but with most the reaction to an American is one of friendship and delight.

War Victims

There are few Poles in Poland who do not want to talk to you.

They buttonhole you.

And they all have a different tale to tell of the tragic history of Poland and themselves.

There is the little man who talks of Buchenwald, the mother of a son arrested at Poznan, the proud young engineer who helped rebuild Warsaw from the rubble heap and the eager old man who only wants to ride in your car.

"Before the war, my dear, I had four cars!"

But the most heartbreaking stories of all come from the "returnees"—the Poles who were "outside" but came back.

One hundred and ten thousand soldiers and officers headed by Gen. Wladyslaw Anders went out of Russia in 1941 to fight on the western fronts.

They were the men who had been imprisoned by the Russians during the period of German-Russian alliance early in the war.

They fought with the British Eighth Army and finally were disbanded in Italy.

Trapped

Nostalgia, longing to see families in Poland, the hope that a Socialist Poland would mean a better life—for whatever reason, many, many of those men came back.

TRAPPED, UNABLE TO LEAVE, SUSPECTED BY THE REGIME AND ALWAYS REMEMBERING WHAT IT WAS LIKE OUTSIDE, THESE MEN ARE THE HEARTBREAKERS.

They want to speak English and hear it.

They want to hear about cities and people they knew in the war, to tell their stories of battles we have now forgotten ....and to learn what life is like "outside."

But this is not what the Poles risk so much to see you about.

Those life histories are only identity cards.

Those histories are their way of saying they have a right to speak about America's policy in Eastern Europe.

Hatred Of Nazis

And the consensus of speeches is that America has too quickly forgotten the war.

There is no Pole here who does not hate the Germans.

He does not draw a line between East and West Germans.

He hates all Germans.

He hates Russians, he loathes his own secret police, and laughs at his Communist regime.

But the great focal point of emotion in Poland today remains Germany.

One anti-Communist put it this way:

"Five years of German occupation were so horrible they seem even worse than the past ten years under Russian.

"The Russians may have robbed us of our liberty but most of us are still alive. In the five years the Germans were here—nine and a half million people were lost."

This does not mean the Poles are happy at Russian control.

They welcome any hope of being free.

But they do not want America to depend so much on Germany in Europe.

If War Comes

One Pole said:

"If war comes between America and Russia, our Communist Government will be on the side of the Russians, but 90 per cent of our people will take to the forests to fight against the Russians.

"HOWEVER, IF AMERICA HAS GERMANY FOR AN ALLY AGAINST RUSSIA, THE POLISH PEOPLE MUST HAVE A M E RICA'S GUARANTEE THAT SHE WILL CONTROL GERMANY BEFORE EVEN ONE POLE WILL FIGHT AGAINST RUSSIA."

It is easy, the Poles say, for America to talk about resistance by them.

We understand resistance also, they say, but we have two sides to resist.

Eventually we will be free of Russia but America must keep us free of Germany.

As we said, Poland can break the heart of an American visitor.

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Flower Vendors Demand Suitable Site

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PARIS.

THE flower vendors of Paris are preparing their escape from the city's area of garlic and tripe.

They are tired of being outsmelled and traffic-jammed in the traditional wholesale market area, Les Halles, which Emile Zola, the famed novelist, called the "Belly of Paris."

Concentrated in a few city blocks in the heart of Paris, Les Halles feeds the northwestern quarter of France with everything from soup to nougats.

The flowers were an afterthought, but they became important in a country where beauty refuses to be outdistanced by good food.

The section's 5,000 flower vendors and the 7,500 growers serving them are negotiating for a new plot of land in the city's southeastern suburbs.

As planned by an architect, the new flower market area would include vast parking fields ample highway and rail connections, a heliport and modern auction rooms providing for push-button bidding.

The only objectors would be thrifty housewives who save money by shopping at wholesale prices in Les Halles.

BUT DRIVERS AND POLICE OFFICIALS LOOK FORWARD TO THE RELIEF THAT WOULD BE PROVIDED BY A REDUCTION BY 5,000 TRUCKS OF THE LES HALLES TRAFFIC.

London Lawlessness Swayed Vote Of Lords On Hanging

By John H. Crider

LONDON.

NOW that the prolonged fuss and furore over the abolition of hanging is over for 1956 the likelihood is that the worst offenders against British society will still be hanged.

But an equal probability is that courts will be reluctant to impose the death sentence until Parliament has finally settled the question, which will be sometime next year.

There have been no hanging in Britain for several months while the abolition bill was being drafted and debated.

Curiously, the temporary vacation for hanging comes at a time when lawlessness in England, and around London in particular, is the worst for years.

Facts Tell

The Home Secretary, under whose jurisdiction law enforcement falls, has been under continuous and unsparing criticism for weeks, and this situation no doubt had some influence upon the vote by the House of Lords 238 to 95 against the bill abolishing the noose.

The House of Commons had, on the other hand, voted for abolition on February 16 with many of the Conservatives voting with opposition Labourites to outlaw the death penalty.

However, the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord President of the Council, gave a fairly accurate outline of the conclusion of the Lords' debate as to what line the government would pursue.

As Lord Salisbury stated it, the government will try a compromise position.

In the main, it will follow the suggestion of the Archbishop of Canterbury that the death penalty be imposable for only the most horrible types of offences.

To accomplish this the government would introduce next year a bill to amend the law of murder while retaining the death penalty.

For example, one of the great fears by foes of abolition has been that Britain's unarmed police would find their lives in jeopardy should the death penalty for killing policemen be abolished.

THE DETERRENT EFFECT OF SEVERE PUNISHMENT WAS ILLUSTRATED DURING THE LORDS DEBATE BY STATISTICS SHOWING THAT CRIMES OF VIOLENCE HAVE INCREASED BY ABOUT 50 PER CENT IN BRITAIN SINCE THE ABOLITION OF FLOGGING IN 1947.

The odds seem to be that British society will continue to protect itself with the death penalty by using it more discreetly.

Inside Dope On Fabulous Fred Astaire

WHEN FRED ASTAIRE ARRIVED IN HOLLYWOOD FOR HIS FIRST STARRING ROLE IN "FLYING DOWN TO RIO," HE WAS ALREADY THE TOAST OF BROADWAY AND LONDON AND ONE OF THE GREAT DANCING STARS OF THE CENTURY.

"But I was determined to be a dramatic actor rather than remain a dancer," Fred averred at Paramount. "And with this in mind, I called on the producer and said:

"Now, listen. All I've been doing for the past 20 years is dancing, dancing, dancing. From now on . . ."

"Sit down, Fred," interrupted the producer. "Take a load off those overworked feet. You must be terribly tired!"

Twenty-six song-and-dance musicals later, Fred is currently before the VistaVision cameras dancing and singing in "Funny Face," with Audrey Hepburn.

Next he'll do "Silk Stockings" with Cyd Charisse; "Poppa's Delicate Condition," with some dancing of course —and then perhaps another tune show with Bing Crosby.

"I keep trying to retire; but——" Fred, who, when only 5, started in vaudeville teamed with sister Adele, shrugged helplessly. "Let's just say I love hard work," he concluded.

Astaire is also a composer and a long-time member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. Some of his songs have landed on the Hit Parade. "And now I have branched out into the recording business—just for the fun of it."

Since the death of his wife, Phyllis, a year and a half ago after more than 20 years of happiness, Fred has devoted himself to his children.

Fred Jr., 17, accompanied him to France when the "Funny Face" company moved abroad for street-scene dance sequences in Paris. The two Freds, 13-year-old Ava and Astaire's mother live in a big Beverley Hills home.

But to get back to his dancing. When Roland Petit, the celebrated ballet star and choreographer was asked to name the world's greatest living dancer, he replied:

"Oh that's simple. Fred Astaire is the greatest of them all." When asked to name a second choice: "There isn't one," Petit replied. "Nobody can approach Astaire."

★

A lot of people think Fred is older than he really is because he's been around so long. When you start hoofing at five you're a veteran at 15—and Fred long ago reached his majority! Yet the man is absolutely ageless.

HE HASN'T CHANGED TOO MUCH SINCE THE DRIZZLY AFTERNOON 10 YEARS AGO WHEN HE COMPLETED THE FINAL DANCE SEQUENCE FOR "BLUE SKIES."

Fred is lucky for his dancing partners. Joan Fontaine and the Misses Crawford and Rogers danced with him and then went on to win Academy Awards.

"Audrey, of course, has her Oscar already," he smiled. Of Miss Hepburn, he had this to say: "She is a show-business phenomenon. She's a great dancer because of her training in the classic ballet.

"It taught her not only technical know-how but also self-discipline. She can do anything she wants to—and do it well. She really dances up a storm."

Asked to name his favourite dancing partner, Fred replied: "That's easy. Bing Crosby!"

While he wouldn't name his favourite female dancer, he had this to say about some of his partners: "Ginger Rogers is a showman and an effective performer. Rita Hayworth is a great dancer but her style is different to mine.

"Eleanor Powell, a wonderful person, has a powerful style. Judy Garland could learn a routine in a flash, though she isn't primarily a dancer.

"Vera-Ellen can do anything; she is technically just about perfect. Cyd Charisse and Leslie Caron both have technical proficiency and great personal warmth."

Fred's first and his greatest dancing partner, of course, was his sister Adele, with whom he fought his way up through vaudeville to the musical-comedy heights in such long-remembered hits as "The Passing Show," "Apple Blossoms," "Lady Be Good" and the "Ziegfeld Follies."

They teamed in "Funny Face" on Broadway, but the current motion picture is a new production with a modern story. Only several of the great George and Ira Gershwin tunes remain.

Rhythm is a basic part of Astaire. Even when seated, reading a paper or talking, his feet beat a tattoo on the floor or his fingers drum snappily on the table top.

★

He has a set of drums standing near his high-fidelity phonograph and he spins Benny Goodman records by the hour, playing along with the band. He's a guy with a beat.

He likes horses too, and breeds them successfully at his Blue Valley Ranch in the San Fernando Valley. His Triplicate won more than 250,000 dollars in races.

Several of his steeds are running in Britain, Mexico and the States. Fred named one horse Buddy Rich, after his dummer friend. And he writes. He is working on a book now.

Not long ago when a prominent producer virtually begged him to take on an assignment Fred replied, "My feet are tired. I think I'll sit this one out."

Years ago this might have been accepted as his valedictory, but today we know better.

Fred Astaire, the perfectionist and diligent worrier, will never voluntarily quit.

With a badman of the calibre of the villainous Hiralal making passes, it's small wonder poor Bina Rai is in quite a dither. It's a scene from "Chandrakanta" which opens in town this week.

Marilyn Monroe, the Blowtorch Blonde, has taken Britain by storm. She's there to film "The Sleeping Prince" with Laurence Olivier.

La Monroe's Rival Makes Her Bow

RKO's cocktail party for England's Diana Dors, about to make her Hollywood debut as George Gobel's wife in "I Married a Woman," attracted close to 100 stars and press curious to give Diana an appraising once-over.

She has been modestly described in the press copy as "a younger, fresher, more vibrant Marilyn Monroe."

But the guests, while impressed by her beauty and engaging personality, were inclined to agree that if you stood the two girls side by side you'd still have no trouble putting the finger on Marilyn!

Accompanying Diana is her husband, Dennis Hamilton, who appeared more fascinated by the vast grounds around the Beverly Hills Hotel and its pools and bungalows than by the glamorous guests ogling his wife.

Viewing the beautiful homes from a big picture window, he remarked: "Well, honey, we'll have to use that good American money you're going to make here to invest in some of this real estate."

The first meeting of Diana with her co-star, Gobel, was well illuminated by 18 photographers and they exchanged handsome compliments as the bulbs popped.

Diana had to confess she'd never seen George on either Television or in the one movie he made, but she had read "such wonderfully nice things" about him.

Ten minutes later she seemed to have convinced George he would go over big in England and the little comedian agreed that maybe he should accept one of the offers he's been getting.

Hamilton and Gobel found they had something in common — both love deep-sea fishing. They made a date to go out in in the Pacific.

Diana will go along, together with George's wife, Alice, and son Greg, 10.

Hamilton insisted he would introduce George to skin-diving at the same time, a promise that had George blinking.

Chip Off The Old Block

NOW that Jerry Lewis has broken off with long-time partner Dean Martin—or are they back together again today? — he may cast an eye over his own household for a new foil, right in the family.

His 11-year-old son, Gary, who bears a striking resemblance, is developing into a sensational mimic.

But Jerry has never witnessed the kid's act.

His take-off on his father, done only when Jerry isn't around the house, is something so special the two could well wrap it up into a great Television act.

Better Safe Than Sorry

CESAR ROMERO, one of filmtown's greatest dancers, wants no part of nitery life. He still refuses to play Las Vegas in the face of $25,000-a-week bait.

"And they just won't believe me when I tell them I'm not interested in doing a night-club act," chuckled Romero.

"I tried it a few years ago and I'll never want to do it again."

The dashing Latin, who started out as a club hoofer, recalled that he broke in an act with four girls in a San Diego nightspot a few years ago.

"It was the hardest thing I ever attempted," he sighed. "I'm too old to do that sort of thing any more. If you find me in Vegas it will be as a paying customer watching other guys beating their brains out!"

A STRING OF FLOPS IS MAKING LEO TURN TO TELEVISION

PRESSURE FROM DISTRACTED STOCKHOLDERS DEMANDING THAT MGM MAKE SOME DRASTIC MOVE IN AN ATTEMPT TO RECOUP DISASTROUS PRODUCTION LOSSES IS REPORTEDLY THE REASON BEHIND THE COMPANY'S SUDDEN ALL-OUT MOVE INTO TELEVISION.

Although three other studios had earlier sold large batches of old features to TV operators, MGM has continuously been insisting that it would stand firm and resist all attempts to bring its product into the homes.

In making the announcement studio officials indicated they would also enter directly into the field of TV production, but there were doubts in the minds of close Hollywood observers that this could come to pass at least in the near future.

The company is still smarting from the severe buffeting it received in its first attempt to harness the medium.

A weekly offering, "MGM Presents," over the ABC Network proved a sorrowful flop and was cancelled after eight months of continuous bickering with the network and sponsors.

Meanwhile, two rival major lot, Warner Brothers and 20th Century-Fox, have been scoring signal successes with their TV units.

According to a studio executive close to the board meeting shareholders threatened a general uprising unless this move was made as a possible counter to top-heavy budgets on pictures that have failed to bring back expected profits.

★

Contributing heavily to the panicky state of mind in the front offices is a series of jinxed projects that have piled up enormous losses.

BECAUSE OF UNPRECEDENTED STORMS IN THE FAR EAST, A HUGE COMPANY SENT THERE TO FILM "THE TEAHOUSE OF THE AUGUST MOON" WAS BROUGHT BACK AFTER NEARLY 40 DAYS OF IDLENESS WITH A LOSS OF DOL 600,000.

Six weeks ago Montgomery Clift, starring in "Raintree County," was seriously injured in an automobile accident.

His picture was closed down completely and another half a million must be written off.

Another shocking experience was Grace Kelly's starring movie, "The Swan," which was timed to open day-and-date with the fabulous wedding ceremonies in Monaco.

Though well done and entertaining, "The Swan," for some unaccountable reason, was one of the company's most historic flops.

Hollywood was shocked by the news and so were 10,000 harassed exhibitors across the country who registered complete bewilderment.

In some quarters there were hints of a boycott against the company's current releases.

So, once again, Movietown was torn wide open and a possible wholesale dispersal of all pictures more than three years old to Television groups was a dire prospect.

Wags were pointing out today that among all the studios, MGM from the very beginning was the most bitter and uncompromising foe of the intruder.

For several years publicity workers there were even forbidden to write the naughty name TV in their press handouts.

DISNEYLAND TOPPED ALL ESTIMATES

NO CEREMONIES AT ALL, JUST "BUSINESS AS USUAL," MARKED DISNEYLAND'S FIRST ANNIVERSARY JULY 18.

Walt was on hand, but that's no novelty.

He's around the premises two or three times a week, opens each of the new rides, signs autographs and willingly poses for pictures with camera fiends.

Paying customers for the first 11 months of operation stacked up to 3,487,500, a figure 10 per cent greater than Disney and his associates had predicted for the entire first year.

"It's been a year of fun, experiment, enlargement and, above all, fierce growing pains," Walt sums it up.

"But those pains are well worth while. They shape our pattern for the future. In some cases, it was found, we weren't so smart after all."

For instance, Disney pointed out, it was forecast by all the directors that Saturdays and Sundays would be the heaviest attendance days.

It didn't work out that way. For some reason, Mondays (when open) and Tuesdays have been drawing the fattest gates.

Public-opinion polls have been a continuous factor in guiding Disneyland operations and many changes have been made as a result of fan suggestions.

More water fountains were scattered around the park following one early crowd sampling.

Prices were cut, too, on various rides and changes made in parking and other accommodations.

It was found in a six-month tabulation that 40 per cent of all guests were coming from states other than California.

The park has had its share of laughs—some with its guests, some at them.

One busy day Fess (Davy Crockett) Parker was signing autographs for a line of kids and adults a block long.

An elderly visitor finally reaching the goal, looked at Fess in surprise and grumbled disgustly, "Oh, I thought this was the water-fountain line."

Confusion reigned a few months ago over recurring reports that the big clock in the railroad station was giving off the wrong time.

A man was sent up to the tower to fix it. Still, day after day complaints continued to flood the front office.

Each time he set the hands, the expert would call the Disneyland operator for the correct time.

What happened in each sorry instance was that she merely glanced out of her window and reported the time from the ailing clock!

Exclusive

FRANTIC Press agents mutter from the summer doldrums: "Rin Tin Tin, when he isn't before the cameras each day goes through a regular set of exercises to keep in condition.

"'Just like any athlete,' says Lee Duncan, the famous dog's owner, 'Rin has to keep in condition. Of course, he gets his rest too, but I can't allow him to lie around on the beaches like other actors in-between.'"

The Hunt Is On For Pint-Sized Comics

ANSWERING THE TV-INSPIRED CLAMOUR FOR MORE COMEDIES OF THE LAUREL-HARDY OR "OUR GANG" TYPE, HAL ROACH ANNOUNCED HIS STUDIO WOULD PUT BEFORE THE MOVIE CAMERAS SEPTEMBER 1 ITS FIRST FULL-LENGTH FEATURE SINCE 1948.

It will be a 90-minute, wide-screen fun film titled "The Riotous Rascals," with its action patterned after the sensationally successful "Our Gang" antics.

The old silent comedies developed such stars as Jackie Cooper, Johnny Downs, Nanette Fabray, Scottie Beckett, Mary Kornman, Carl "Alfalfa" Switzer, Joe Cobb and many others and are still being shown.

Because Roach, in an admittedly misguided moment back in 1938, sold the priceless "Our Gang" title to MGM, the two groups have become familiar to home viewers as "The Little Rascals."

Roach had been hoping for the last five years to build his return to comedy production around Stan Laurel and Oliver (Babe) Hardy, still supreme in the TV slapstick field, but the illness of one or the other—Stan at present—has prevented this.

★

It is doubtful now, he says, if the pair will ever get together for a come-back.

About 25 youngsters are needed to play credit roles in the coming feature, Roach reports, with at least ten having leads. Towards that end, he'll launch a national talent hunt.

The search must be extended beyond Hollywood, the producer points out, because "The movies wrote off the kid actor 15 years ago and mothers no longer flock here with their young hopefuls as they once did."

Glamorous Vyjayantimala appears with Ganesh in "Devta," scheduled for early release.

Invitation To A Breakdown

JEAN HAGEN is not quite ready to race John Landy, Roger Bannister or anyone else who has run the mile in less than four minutes — but she recently set what must be a new track record for the film capital.

The former mama of Danny Thomas' "Make Room for Daddy" TV series signed her contract to appear in the Bryna Production, "Spring Reunion," at 6 P.M.

She received her script for the picture, which co-stars Betty Hutton and Dana Andrews, at 9 A.M. the next day.

She was fitted for wardrobe at Republic Studios at 11 A.M., reported for work on location in North Hollywood at 2 P.M. —and was letter perfect in her first scenes.

"They told me they were making movies faster these days," Jean gasped. "But this — this is practically ridiculous."

Mitzi Gaynor of the twinkling tootsies costars with TV comic George Gobel in the coming "The Birds and the Bees."

A Guy's Best Friend Is His Guitar

IF you would like to learn to play a musical instrument, listen to Burl Ives.

Appearing with Robert Taylor and Elisabeth Mueller in "The Power and the Prize," Ives advises anyone, young or old, to consider the guitar seriously.

"In school and college I played football, followed by a year as a professional gridder," says Burl. 'But I can't use that experience now. To play football requires a team.

"And, if you want an instrument that will be a companion to you something you can enjoy without a team—you can't do better than get a good guitar."

Flashes From Filmdom

A CALL for closer international co-operation in the film industry is being made by Mr. Ahmed Jaffer, Pakistan's delegate at the International Federation of Film Producers Associations.

Mr. Jaffer said: "Already foreign film companies are beginning to value Pakistan as a location site.

"It is now time our own industry turned from making 3½-hour films and produced for the world market.

"For the first few years, we would probably have to use foreign stars until Pakistani productions attracted audiences in their own-right."

Mr. Jaffer hopes that the first British-Pakistani joint film, "Arabian Nights," will begin in October.

★

THE production of Gemini Studios' joint CinemaScope venture with Twentieth Century-Fox having been postponed to September, Gemini will launch a new Hindi film next month, to be directed by S. S. Vasan.

Agha, Pran, Lalita Powar, Gajanan Jagirdar and Manmohan Krishna have been signed for important character roles.

PREM MANIK, who writes stories for Marathi films, now emerges as a director.

"Mateveena Bala," his first effort at directing, is being produced by Shubh Janak Chitra, in Bombay.

Top artists of the Marathi screen, including Vithal, Ratnamala and Hansa Wadkar, comprise the cast, along with Rajan, Nanda and Malan.

Natwar Kumar is to provide the musical score of the film which is based on a story by Vinay Prakash.

The Dead-End Kids Have Wound Up In The Big Time

NOT-SO-OLD-TIMERS keep on writing in to find out what's happened to those colourful little gangsters who became established as the "Dead End Kids."

Samuel Goldwyn brought a flock of them out in 1937 from the Broadway stage play of that title and only one remains active in films; all the others have moved to other fields.

Huntz Hall, one of the original "Dead-Enders," is now classed as a comedian and is appearing in the 43rd "Bowery Boys" film to be made by Allied Artists. Huntz offered us this quick run-down on his old mates.

Of the original starring sextet, he alone is still active in pictures.

Bernard Punsley is a physician, practising in Huntington Park and Long Beach.

Gabriel Dell is a Television and night-club comedian in New York.

Bobby Jordan is in business in Los Angeles.

Billy Halop occasionally does a stage acting role.

And Leo Gorcey is a prosperous real-estate owner and operator in the Hollywood area.

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RIGHT PERSONNEL

MUCH of the success of social services which are intended to be intensified and expanded during the Second Five-Year Plan period must be expected to depend on the calibre and training of the personnel entrusted with the task.

One important qualification, as Mr. M. D. Bhat, chairman, Central Board of Film Censors, suggested at the S. M. Joshi Social Workers' Training Class meeting, is their ability to transform the persons among whom they work into good and useful citizens.

Missionary zeal and the spirit of service are other indispensable ingredients in the make-up of the social worker to whatever category he may belong.

★

BUT the possession of these qualities alone is insufficient, because it is being increasingly recognised, and rightly, that the scientific method has its application in social welfare work, no less than in other branches.

When there is so much to be done, and so urgently, and when the harvest in this field is so rich and labourers are so few, it must be recognised that haphazard activity can well be wasteful and may sometimes do positive harm.

Voluntary effort, therefore, should be so organised and developed as to yield speedy and substantial results which can be lasting in their effects.

★

VOLUNTARY action will continue to be the need on an increasingly selective scale, because, as Mr. Bhat says, whatever provision is made within the resources of the State is bound to be inadequate for a vast country like India with its pronounced economic and social injustices.

It is also obvious that in a democratic State such injustices cannot be removed expeditiously by legislation alone and it is therefore inevitable that State action or aid should be supplemented by voluntary efforts.

This implies the need for rousing and organising public opinion against injustices in such a way as to attract the maximum voluntary action of the right kind and to create a strong urge for removing the disabilities among the sufferers.

★

THE stimulation of such opinion, however, should not be left entirely to non-officials and officials also must help considerably, as some of the pioneers in Britain did, in exposing the conditions of hardships and injustices and indicating the nature of remedial measures.

What is important to determine is the order of priorities in social welfare, since available resources are limited and organised efforts must necessarily be concentrated on selected sections of the field where the urgency is considerable and the results likely to be commensurate with the effort.

It should also be definitely recognised that for the most part, the various social problems have their origin in the defects of the social order and the needed remedial action is thus a clear obligation and not just a field for the practice of charity.

INSIDE ESKIMO SETTLEMENT IN HIGH ARCTIC

By
FRANK LOWE

FRANK LOWE won the 1955 National Newspaper Award, Canada's Pulitzer Prize, for his outstanding series on the Strategic Air Command. For this story on the return of the Eskimo to his native ways, Lowe travelled to Cornwallis Island in a remote section of Canada and surrounded "by miles and miles of nothing but miles and miles."

CORNWALLIS ISLAND.

IT is somehow appropriate in this topsy-turvy age that in Canada's high Arctic the white man is attempting to teach the Eskimo how to live.

The experiment is now under way on a frozen shore of Cornwallis Island, overlooking ice-choked barren strait.

There the white man has arbitrarily set down a colony of four Eskimo families in the belief that the Eskimo lives best when he is far removed from the soft foods and lazy ways of what we consider civilisation.

The experiment is an outgrowth of the cruel fact that many Eskimos, in the areas of the north now being opened by Canadians, have become disease-riddled and often a charge on the state, as they gradually lose their native skills when exposed to our mode of life.

The experimental colony of 24 persons is in a section of Canada aptly described as being surrounded "by miles and miles of nothing but miles and miles."

It is so remote and cold that even the Eskimos deserted it more than 1,000 years ago, archaeologists claim, and did not return, until the Cornwallis Island site was chosen for the experiment in Arctic living.

Getting to the settlement was not easy.

First there was a ride in a Royal Canadian Air Force cargo plane 2,200 miles due north from the narrow belt of civilisation Canada wears around its southern border.

Then constable F. Ross Gibson, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer policing this new village, checked thoroughly before he would allow this reporter near the Eskimo settlement.

Snowmobile

The mountie said frankly: "I'm not doing this for your protection. I'm doing it to protect the Eskimos."

We got into a snowmobile to drive the few miles from the RCMP shack to the village.

With us was a businesslike rifle, something everyone has to carry when venturing out because in that area the polar bear prowls for food, and to that animal anything that moves is edible. White Arctic wolves are numerous.

Through the dark of midday we jolted over the snow, frozen by the 50-degree-below-zero temperatures to the consistency of cement. And soon, out of the murk, loomed the rounded shapes of four igloos.

Constable Gibson explained that the Eskimo families had come, with Canadian government assistance, from far to the south, around the Port Harrison area on the Hudson Bay coast. In their new homes, they were to live as their ancestors had lived, trapping their meat and trading, through the RCMP officer, furs for the money to buy things this barren land does not provide.

THEY WERE TO BE ISOLATED FROM ALL UNNECESSARY CONTACT WITH THE WHITE MAN.

The living quarters of the igloo we entered were a revelation. The circular room was about 12 feet in diameter, and a tall man had no trouble standing upright anywhere.

This was the home of Sudlavinick, the headman.

The temperature was about 30 degrees inside the igloo, just chill enough so the snow would not melt and drip on the inhabitants.

But this was apparently warm enough for comfort, because a little boy called Jimmie was happily playing on the fur-covered floor, not a whit chilled despite the fact he was bare from the waist down.

Everyone looked happy and healthy and they were hospitable, supplying pintsized mugs of tea to the visitors.

24-Hour Daylight

That visit was in December. Sixteen months later, we went back again.

It was April and daylight 24 hours a day, and the ice-covered hills and snow-laden plateau were almost unbearably bright.

Constable Gibson said everything was going fine.

In the past 16 months five children had been born and all were doing well. One, plump little Anne, was born with two teeth.

The hunting had been good. The Eskimos had found plenty of walrus and seal in Barrow Strait to keep themselves and their dogs fat.

Polar-bear skins were selling for dol. 25 each, and the tiny white Arctic fox was selling at better than dol. 10 a skin.

It is so cold that far north the fox develops a much thicker and finer pelt than its southern brother, and is more highly prized by traders.

Constable Gibson said he sent two such skins to his sister in Vancouver, who promptly was offered dol. 50 each for them by a furrier.

With this money the Eskimos buy flour, tea, sugar, tobacco and cloth from constable Gibson, who gets the supplies once a year when the Government-operated icebreaker D'Iberville reaches near-by Resolute Bay late in August, when temperatures have soared up into the mid-40's and the bay is a mass of floating ice-pans.

The Eskimos earn additional money by guiding visiting scientific parties who venture into the north on fact-finding expeditions.

The charge is dol. 1.25 an hour per man.

Arctic Artists

Headman Sudlavinick and an Eskimo known as Allee are also fine artists, and their carvings are snapped up when shipped out to the south.

There had been a few troubles. Emma, who is 84 years old, had come down with influenza but was now back at work.

Some of the sled dogs got infected with rabies and had to be destroyed.

But generally speaking the settlement was thriving to such an extent four more Eskimo families were picked from southern settlements and brought to the experimental village to live.

THE BIGGEST SINGLE INDICATION OF THE ESKIMOS' PROSPERITY WAS THE FACT THAT THEY NO LONGER LIVE IN IGLOOS.

They have constructed neat wooden homes, buried to the eaves in snow, and complete with windows from which the snow has been carefully cleared away so the light can get in. Inside, these homes are spotless.

Yelping Dogs

"These women scrub their floors twice a day," constable Gibson explained as we tracked snow on an expanse of gleaming linoleum.

The homes are one-room affairs. There is a stove, burning either coal (imported at a cost of about dol. 100 a ton) or seal oil.

Beds line the walls and each night the Eskimo children, dressed neatly in pajamas, are tucked in.

There are even iceboxes, as food left outside freezes too solidly.

But, while living comfortably and prosperously, these Eskimos are not "aping" the white man. They are merely showing that when left to fend for themselves in an area rich in Arctic game, they are happy and self-sufficient.

It is only when an Eskimo hangs about a White settlement, wasting his natural talents as a hunter, that he becomes shiftless and a prey to disease.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 2)

NEW LIFE IN ARCTIC

(Left): Thrill of a lifetime for this Eskimo boy is to sit in RCAF North Star plane at Cornwallis Settlement in far north of Canada. (Right): Eskimo prosperity is seen in move from igloo to one-room neat wooden homes such as houses this woman and her brood.

Malayalam Litterateurs

A galaxy of prominent Malayalam writers at the Convention with Kathakali exponent, Guru Kunchu Kurup (sitting left) and scholar Shri Aattoor (right). Others from left are: Nagavalli R. S. Kurup, Prof. Guptan Nair, Thakazhi Siva Shankara Pillai, Mahakavi G. Shankara Kurup, Madhavan Nair, Kesavadev, Prof. Manmadhan and Dr. S. K. Nair.

Scholars' Bid To Halt Fury Of Linguism

Mahakavi Vallathol, president of the Parishad.

By
P. K. Devan

AT A TIME WHEN PROVINCIALISM AND COMMUNALISM PRESENT A FORMIDABLE THREAT TO NATIONAL UNITY, THERE GATHERED IN KERALA AUTHORS AND WRITERS, WHOSE MAIN CONCERN WAS TO CREATE A SENSE OF ONENESS IN EVERY INDIAN HEART THROUGH THE POWERFUL MEDIA OF LITERATURE.

It was a heartening experience to watch top-ranking writers of different Indian languages sit side by side, confer on common problems, exchange goodwill of the populace they serve, and call for a better understanding of the different literary groups.

With the full galaxy of Malalayam writers, there were Prabhakar Machewe from the Sahitya Academy, Jainendra Kumar for Hindi, Sachin Sen Gupta from Bengal, Dinkar Bhandarkar from Maharasthra, Amrita Preetam from Punjab, Krishna Sastri and Padma Raju from Andhra, Seetharam from Tamilnad and Govinda Pai from Karnataka—all in good spirits, feeling completely at home and blushing with delight, every time the audience rent the air with resounding applause.

Jubilee Day

The occasion was the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Sahitya Parishad, the pioneer organisation of Malayalam writers.

The venue was the specially erected shamiana in the precints of the Maharaja's College, Ernakulum. And every one who attended the day-long sessions and midnight cultural programmes for six days at a stretch went home with a keen sence of awareness of the unity in diversity which the country presents.

Sahitya Parishad, the pioneer organisation manned by such stalwarts like Mahakavi Vallathol and Mahakavi G. Shankara Kurup has come to stay, and it alone could manage such a memorable feat as the recent convention.

Keats Of Kerala

With all the popularity it commands today, it is interesting to look back and take a survey of the twenty-five eventful years the Parishad had waded through, since its inception.

One fine morning in June 1927 at the historic village of Edapally, where the great poet Changampuzha Krishna Pillai, the Keats of Kerala, was born the Parishad was inaugurated.

Despite all the enthusiasm of the organisers, men of letters at large were doubtful of the success of the venture.

It was indeed a pioneer's job Shri Appan Thampuran, the first president of the Parishad had done.

And he was ably assisted by a band of enterprising young scholars who firmly believed in the shape of things to come.

And they were right.

The institution earned immense popularity during the presidentship of Uloor S. Parameswara Iyer.

He took it a long way towards the goal until 1946, when he had to retire from active public life due to serious ill-health.

Always young at heart, despite old age, there was nothing dearer to Mahakavi Uloor than the triumph of the Parishad.

He was then succeeded by Vallathol Narayan Menon, the seventy-six-year-old poet laureate who still continues in the office, despite his old age.

WHAT LEAD HAS THE PARISHAD GIVEN TO THE MALAYALAM LITERATURE AND HOW HAS IT SO FAR INFLUENCED ITS DESTINY?

A fair appraisal of its contributions calls for a clear understanding of Kerala's confused atmosphere, her high percentage of literacy, the pressure of population and unemployment that ultimately gave rise to conflicting ideologies.

That still another organisation, professing to patronise exclusively the 'progressive' school of thought exists, besides the Parishad, is a typical example of the sense of disunity.

However it is heartening that a strong move for amalgamation is already afoot.

Galvanised

It was the Parishad that brought literature to the proper path, enriched it substantially, instilled a sense of security and new spirit in deserving writers and galvanised it all round.

Annual conventions of the Parishad are always stock-taking occasion when thousands gather to study new trends and judge for themselves what the ensuing year has in store for them. Centres of conventions vary from Cannannore in North Malabar to Trivandrum in the South.

The idea of bringing the Parishad to the doorstep of all Keralites is commendable. With the land of Keralites ruled by the British and two Maharajas, it was in the fitness of things that the Parishad called for a common University for the entire Kerala.

It all happened far back in 1932 when the Parishad had many more hearts to win yet.

The convention held at Trithur was highlighted by likely discussions of far-reaching importance.

As we are busy today adopting a National language, let us recall the words of Mahakavi Uloors who stood up on the dais and declared, "We need a common alphabet for Bharat, right from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin."

Few could then delve deep and understand what he meant.

Recognition

Schemes of research in literature, collection and printing of old palm-leaf texts which lie scattered and uncared for, recording antique folksongs and colloquial phrases and translations from other languages have been later instituted by the Parishad.

To find finance for the varied schemes was quite a problem.

Now after twenty-five years of unflinching service, the Parishad is being aided by the Centre and State Governments and is recognised as the authoritative body on Malayalam literature.

Translation of first-rate works from different languages is given prominence in the programme for the ensuing year.

Thus the Parishad aims to bring the different language groups closer, strengthen the bond of brotherhood and use literature as a powerful medium for National Unity.

The Golden Eggs

PATTER
By
ASUDE

BY ALL MEANS, GIVE A DOG A BAD NAME, — IF YOU KNOW NO BETTER. BUT DON'T HANG HIM. IT WILL BE THE BIGGEST FLOATER OF YOUR LIFE.

You might just as well kill the goose which lays the golden eggs.

You don't see the point. I know. But stand by, and lend a patient ear.

Also, uncork the cerebrum,— which is, in case you didn't know, — the brain proper, as distinct from the cerebellum, a mere attache.

This is going to be one of those "Counsels of Perfection." If you find anything "funny" in it, the fault will be yours.

I knew a boy at school whose sole function was to put the headmaster in good humour.

He was also the naughtiest boy in the school. Not a day passed without a report of his latest diablerie reaching the headmaster.

And each exploit beat his previous record.

And yet, he was indispensable to the institution. For, he was the only boy who could keep the headmaster in good temper during the school hours. How? This was how.

★

To get the story right, you have first to get a correct picture of the head.

It has to be confessed that this gentleman did not have one of those "shining morning faces" which Shakespeare talked about. Far from it. What he had was a morning temper.

I should say, a "morning-after" sort of a temper. And a face which went with it. Briefly, a cantankerous, cadaverous curmudgeon. If that does not make my meaning clear to you, — God help you. I can't.

Every morning, he arrived at the school with a look as if he had found a horse-shoe on his way and swallowed it: and he was not liking it. Fractious. Spoiling for a quarrel. Some bone to pick, — a head to chew, — anything to work the bile off.

You know what gives relief to a man "spoiling" for something? It is the thing itself. It may be a fever or it may be a fight. You get the fever or the fight. After that, you feel right as rain.

But nobody would dare a quarrel with the head of the school. So, he "spoiled", and fretted, and fumed, — till that boy was brought to him.

★

It was then that he found relief. That boy was the "safety-cock."

The daily routine ran on oiled castors and was brief. A few words spoken by the prosecution, — the second teacher, or the *mali*, or the man with the orchard next door, — there was always somebody ready with a charge-sheet; a jumbled defence by the accused, and the trial ended as per schedule. A horrible schedule.

Twenty of the "juiciest" on the outstreched palm of the delinquent.

As a rule, the fellow came to the court with the palm stretched out.

And then would the sun come out of the bank of the clouds. For "clouds", read beard. The headmaster had a beard, too, besides the temper. The man broke into a smile, — from ear to ear, — right across the shrubbery.

All was for the best in the best of possible schools.

The head was happy, and peace reigned in the school.

★

That was the scenario. But there was more to it, — behind the scenes. I said that the boy came out with his palm stretched out.

Not only that. There was an understanding with the staff and other boys that he must not put up a defence. That is, a real defence.

Meaning anything which might deprive the head of his emotional orgasm. (Nice, handy word that, isn't it?).

It was also understood that he must not absent himself from the school on any account. That agreement was reached after one never-to-be-forgotten day when the boy had some tummy trouble and did not turn up. The whole school felt his absence, — from the first assistant teacher to the punkha boys. (There were no electric fans those days.). The head made them feel it.

That boy had a "bad name." But if you so much as mentioned "hanging" him, — you would get a kick on the seat of your pants from the whole school. For he served a purpose in the scheme of things.

I should say, A purpose In The Scheme Of Things. By his bad name.

I don't like being personal,— but just to drive the point into your cranium, — take my face. Look at it. Not much to look at.

I know. I know you snigger at the thought of having to look at it.

Yes, — but what do you know of the "purpose" it has been serving for years?

★

What do you know of the men in my life who have passed as "near-handsome" simply by forcing me to keep them company when they were courting?

Did you ever think of it that way? You didn't, because you people never think.

And then, this thing "temper." I am supposed to have one. That may be, — or it may not. But what I know is this.

I have stopped a hundred fights by merely stepping into the arena. My sheer appearance did it.

It still does. A cure-all, — a sure cement for all cracks and quarrel. Life-long enemies hug and decide to agree on the one unifying point, — me.

I am doing to Society what that boy did to and for his school. Kindly make a note of that. I am doing what the "red lights" do to every commercial town. And when the cenotaph goes up, let the lettering on the slab be brief:

HE WAS AN AWFUL MAN
BUT B" HIS AWFULNESS
DID HE MAKE ALLIES OF
LIFE-LONG FOES
R. I. P.

Joy Of Life Runs Through Gonds' Philosophy

THE old man was walking through the forest with my luggage on his shoulder. His eyes were set on the ground as if he would read what lies beneath the surface of the earth.

Eager as I was to know the thoughts that revolved in his mind, he told me that he was quite happy to serve me.

"How much do you expect from me today?"

"Eight annas, Saheb."

"What will you do with the money?"

He replied: "It will suffice for two days."

"And then?"

He calmly replied: "And then, I will die, unless somebody engages me."

His attitude expresses, in short, what the philosophy of the life of Gonds is.

FATALISM

When the time comes, he welcomes death with a smile. To him death is a normal event, the same way as other events in life are.

He neither fears, nor grumbles when his turn comes to die.

This feeling of fearlessness has been injected into his blood by generations of habitation among tigers and other wild animals. Disease, famine and starvation ring the death-knell and the poisonous snake so often inflicts the deadly wound.

Among all these dangers, life passes in a leisurely way and ends unnoticed.

It is no wonder he is quite aware of the transitory nature of things and muses, though he does not brood over the gloom of life.

In his philosophic mood he sings,

"But life is momentary as a bubble,
On flowing water broken by the wind."

He goes further to dilate on the transitory, though enjoyable, nature of things.

PRAGMATIC

However intimate his relationship with his kith and kin may be, he understands that human bondage is not unbreakable and all relationship dissolves on the visitation of death.

One of his merry songs records his attitude and understanding of realities.

"THE MOTHER IS WEEPING HARA, HARA,
HIS SISTER WEEPS FOR SIX MONTHS.
BUT HIS WIFE MOURNS FOR THREE DAYS
THEN FINDS ANOTHER!

This is the story of his household after his passing away!

Yet, such things shall not distrupt the integrity of his home; a Gond household is a cottage of peace and happiness, where the men and women live in a state of social equality.

Simple though a Gond hut may be, it is quite clean and free from most of the disturbing elements.

The average Gond is aware that the span of life is limited and yet he does not like to mourn over the impending end.

He is sure that life is meant to be enjoyed, perhaps, with as much liquor as available, but not to be wasted in gloom.

Liquor is a religion among the Gonds. It has a dominant role in their religious and social activities.

OPTIMIST

One can understand their love of wine to note that a region devoid of mahua liquor is to them a veritable hell!

The Gond would like to make the most of life every moment of his existence.

The lamp of life may burn away but "the lamp is of gold, the wick is of silver and the oil is sesamum."

The art of carpentry may be useful to make not only the cot but the coffin too; and the beautiful piece of cloth may as well serve as a shroud.

But the Gond will not despise all the arts for their dual utility.

He is conscious of the beautiful as well as the dark sides of things and so hastens to make hay while the sun shines.

The Gond makes an art of living. He is first and last an artist.

Living happily is more important than even material prosperity.

Wealth and welfare are not identical and he enjoys a plenty in poverty.

He feels that "life is more important than the making of money and the transactions of his heart are more urgent than the business of his purse."

NO WONDER HE FEELS LIKE A PRINCE, WHEN HE IS ASSURED OF HIS NEXT MEAL, SO ROMANTIC IN LOVE AND SO FRIENDLY IN HIS SOCIAL RELATIONS.

By M. S. SRINIVASAN

Life without a wife is unendurable to a Gond.

Romance supplies the bloodstream of his happiness.

There is a mutual yearning for companionship between a Gond and Gondin.

Love is as necessary as food for life or water for the thirst.

It is necessary to enjoy the most of life even before the beauty fades away.

This philosophy of mutually necessary love is responsible for the belief of a husband and wife that their fates are rigidly tied to each other.

An element of mutual esteem and sacrifice is born out of this philosophy of love.

PRE-MARITAL

The Gond either pays or serves for a period ranging from one to twelve years to win the hand of his bride.

This system of serving for a wife called "lamsena" develops the noble qualities in the Gond youth.

If any measure of their romantic yearning is sought, it can be found in their social custom judging the status of a man by the number of his wives.

There are typical examples of Gonds who have married three or four wives, and some of the Gonds have prided themselves in marching thrpugh the bazaar street with the wives following in a queue. Only economic considerations serve as the factors limiting the number of wives in many families.

But there is also a stimulant as the Gond women, who work as hard as their male counterparts are much cheaper than the hired labour.

The social philosophy of Gonds is quite realistic in defining and regulating the marital relationship.

The equality of men and women as partners, the remedy of irregular marriages, by direct recognition, the permissibility of divorce and the widow remarriage are some of the progressive features in their society.

GOND HEAVEN

The Gond believes that a perfect state of happiness is obtainable where there is complete freedom from all laws, particularly forest laws.

It must really be a Gond Heaven where there are no forest guards and forest laws.

They have a deep love of life and enjoy it in full.

PICTURE STUDY

The daily routine of Barbara Stuart, a senior at George Washington University in Washington, is typical of that of many of 2,716,000 young men and women enrolled in 1,865 colleges and universities in the United States. Barbara and her school friend Kathy Blackburn (left) study a still life by the French painter Henri Matisse during a visit to the National Gallery of Art.

RHODE ISLAND BASE PREPARES FOR DEEP FREEZE II

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

QUONSET, R. I.

THE U.S. Naval Air Squadron which conducted flights over and around the South Pole during Operation Deep Freeze I has a new home.

Air Development Squadron Six (VX-6) recently began its step-by-step move from Patuxent River, Md., to Quonset Point, R.I.

As they prepare for Deep Freeze II, which gets under way in this fall, the Air Squadron will conduct training flights over the north polar region as polar veterans refresh techniques and newcomers are indoctrinated to the rigours of Arctic flying.

Commander Gordon K. Ebbe of Waupaca, Wis., is skipper of the Polar Squadron.

He became the third man to fly over both Poles the first time that he reached the southern axis aboard a DC-4 in January.

The air operation of Deep Freeze II, begins in October.

As soon as the fliers determine the feasibility of landing Seabees at the pole to do the construction work on an observation post in the International Geophysical Year programme, building material will be parachuted over the pole, probably from Air Force cargo planes.

Even Division

MELBOURNE.

An even division of in-law strength was made in a triple wedding at Bayswater, a suburb of this city.

Three sisters married three brothers.

The sisters, Joy, Marjorie and Doreen Peters, married Gordon, Reg and Trevor King.

Cultural Missions Must Depict Best In Indian Arts

THERE has been, of late, a plethora of cultural delegations moving out of India. The courtesy is reciprocated by some countries visited by them.

Art is found to be the easiest means of establishing cultural contacts and promoting international understanding.

It therefore, figures as the principal item on the programmes of delegations.

Needs Plan

WHILE the organisation of delegations on the Indian side has come to be a "routine", those to whom it is entrusted should now pause for a moment and find out what should actually be presented in the foreign countries.

If the object is, and it must be, to demonstrate the best in Indian art to foreign audiences, the personnel might be deduced from the art programmes.

The planning of programmes must take procedure over selection of the personnel.

But it appears that, so far, no broad principles have been laid down for the organisation, nor any definite objectives have been defined.

The cultural delegation is not considered as a subject for planning.

It is not known whether the primary object is to present art or artistes and whether any criterion is fixed for selection of the personnel.

★

If the emphasis is laid on presentation of the best of Bharat Natyam, Kathak, Manipuri and Kathakali, the accredited masters of the hereditary class must be regarded as eligible for inclusion in delegations in preference to others; but some how or other they are frequently left out of the selection.

FOR KATHAK, TO CITE AN INSTANCE, PANDIT SHAMBHU MAHARAJ, WHO IS THE FOREMOST AMONG ITS EXPONENTS, MUST BE THE FIRST CHOICE, BUT THE HONOUR TO WHICH HE IS ENTITLED IS EXTENDED TO SOMEBODY ELSE.

The criterion for marking up the personnel must be proficiency in art and it must be rigidly adhered to.

Against this, are physical appearance, modern education, social status and influential position which are probably counted as "artistic" merits, and hence those who must be in the delegations have to make room for some who must be out of them.

If the work of selection is extended to the wrong persons, the result would be deterioration of the standards of art.

Choose Dramas

WHAT contribution can India make to world art and culture?

This is the chief point and it demands serious consideration by those by whom it is missed.

The Western countries are no strangers to this country's art and cultural heritage.

Certain Indian forms, themes and motifs were very popular in some of the foreign countries in the past and would again be appreciated by them in modern times.

If the current pattern of delegations is reviewed by the organisers, the effectiveness of other methods and media will probably be realised by them.

The classics like Shakuntala, Nala-Damayanti and episodes from the Ramayan and Mahabharat have great attraction to the West.

They were produced as dramas and operas in some countries by European artistes.

"Seeta Swayamvar," for example,—which was staged in Paris in 1891 had drawn the largest audience among the dramas which were then running in Paris theatres.

Though rendered in French with Western music, it was acclaimed to be the finest and faithful version of the Ramayan episode.

★

At present, India dances and sings "something" but rarely speaks to the foreign audience.

Shakuntala, Harischandra, Nala Damayanti, Buddha, Ashok, Ramayan and Mahabharat are the themes which reflect the genius, cultural concepts and characteristics of India as a distinctive nation.

To them should be added some striking episodes from the history of the Rajasthani-Mughal period.

These subjects will have a stronger appeal to foreigners, if they are presented as dramas.

Such dramas should be efficiently rendered in English or French.

THEY SHOULD INCLUDE THE BEST OF INDIAN MUSIC, DANCE AND OTHER STAGE ARTS.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

In the ensemble, everything should be Indian except the language which may be Hindi with translation in the local language of the country in which English or French is not widely understood.

The plan should be to organise and train special groups and to build up a repertoire of classical and original modern dramas.

Such groups, if sent out as cultural delegations, will be in a better position to interpret Indian arts and culture to the West.

Don't Shelve It

THE proposal of the Government of Madhya Pradesh to create a memorial to Kalidas has made no progress.

The memorial Commission, which was appointed early this year, met only once for preliminary discussion, and now the State Government is reported to have come to the conclusion that the work of the memorial could be left over as a historic legacy to the successive Government of Maharashtra.

Erection of a memorial to the celebrity of the eminence of Kalidas should not be treated as a task to be undertaken at leisure.

The proposal could have proceeded without a break, if it was backed up by enthusiasm and firm determination to implement it in any circumstances.

Although India has worked out numerous development plans, memorials for the celebrities of the past are not included in any of them.

The exchange of cultural delegations has not yet shown how art, literary and cultural celebrities are honoured in Western countries.

Shakespeare has been singled out for a special festival in England, inspite of the fact that the theatre has advanced far beyond his times.

While in India the memorial even to Kalidas is still in the air.

Much talk is going on these days about cultural regeneration of the country, but the resources of the past from which inspiration for it has to be drawn are treated with indifference.

IF KALIDAS IS AT ALL TO BE HONOURED, THE MEMORIAL TO HIM MUST BE PLANNED ON A "NATIONAL" AND NOT REGIONAL LEVEL.

Apart from the question of a memorial, atleast his name could have been associated with any national academy or national theatre, if India claims to be really culture-conscious.

Good Gesture

IT was refreshing to learn that an "At home" was given by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad to the artisans in Hyderabad.

The function was held on the lawns facing the Rashtrapati Nilayam.

The 400 invitees were artisans — men and women — who were employed to renovate and furnish the President's residence in the South.

This function should be taken as a sign of honour done by the President to those who are poor in means but rich in technical skill.

★

The function was not merely a formal gathering.

The President sat in the midst of artisans, mixed with them and talked to them freely. The artisans must have considered it a rare privilage to have met the President at such a function.

The President has set a highly commendable precedent.

It is hoped that the Government will work out a plan to honour recognised masters in the field of artistic cottage industries and thereby to raise them to the level of eminent artists.

Peking Lead

ACCORDING to news from Peking, art is being released in China from the bondage of "socialist realism."

An impression to this effect was given by an exhibition of paintings which was recently opened in Peking under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture.

The exhibits which conformed to the pattern of "socialist realism" are said to have been only seven per cent of the collection.

The rest were in the traditional Chinese style.

The point which should be of special interest to India, is the readiness on the part of Chinese artists to revert to their own tradition, if left free to make their choice.

ADIVASI MEMORIALS

An elder of the Adivasis of Mutkhel village in Ahmednagar district points out the memorials raised to the prominent men of the tribe after their death. Generally, the memorials are decorated with the images of the deities they worship.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

By K. P. Rao,
ADVOCATE

Man's inhumanity to man likewise his indifference, ignorance or carelessness often land him in court.

In this article are given three typical illustrations taken from well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Verdicts actually given by the judges are appended at the end.

AHMED'S car knocked down Mr. Bandhari, the banker. He was injured badly.

Sir Henry Killer, a surgeon, operated on him though negligently.

Consequently the banker died. The injury was of such a type that the banker would have died even without the operation.

The police held both Ahmed and the doctor responsible for the victim's death.

Ahmed's counsel said: "I am not responsible for the death of the banker. No doubt I was responsible for the injuries.

But the immediate cause of death was the skilful (?) hand of the doctor. There was every chance of his living had he not been treated by such a negligent person like Dr. Killer.

"He would certainly survive at the hands of a more efficient doctor!

Sir Henry's argument was something like this: "No doubt there was negligence on my part. But Ahmed's conduct was sufficient to bring about the death.

"The efficacy of my treatment is immaterial. I treated him with the best of my intentions."

Is the doctor guilty?

★

MR. Bhootraj went to Goofy's Garage to buy a car.

Mr. Prophitwala took him round the showrooms.

Bhootraj selected a beautiful limousine and asked what it would cost.

Mr. Prophitwala: "The price is fixed at twenty thousand rupees only, Sir."

Thereupon Bhootraj took out his cheque-book from his pocket, wrote down a cheque for the amount and drove out in the new vehicle.

Later on Bhootraj discovered that he was duped.

He learnt that the controlled price of that car was only Rs. 12,000.

He drove straight to the dealer and demanded for the refund of the excess he had paid.

On being refused payment he filed a suit against Prophitwala.

Bhootraj represented to the court that he thought the price quoted by the dealer was really the controlled price and only under that impression he bought the car at that price.

The dealer was bound to return the money he had paid in excess of the controlled price.

He had committed an offence by profiteering for which he was liable.

Mr. Prophitwala's attorney answering the claim said: 'My Lord! the rule of law is 'Buyer Beware'. The customer had the liberty to make enquiries before actual purchase. We never invited him to have any transactions with us. He came, he saw and he bought.

"The transaction ended there. He cannot now claim what he paid voluntarily."

What is your verdict?

MR. Glutton went to the dining room of the Eatwell Hotel.

He left his coat at a place marked 'Leave your things here.

He went in, had a hearty meal and came back to pick up his coat and lo! it had vanished.

He dashed straight to the owner Mr. Moolchand and demanded the coat or its price.

Moolchand nodded his head cooly and grinned: "Old order must change yielding place to new. Have a new coat. I am neither concerned nor responsible."

"Not responsible? I will show you who else is!" Shouted the enraged Glutton, and dashed into the chambers of Mr. Squeezershaw, the advocate. Thus they landed themselves in court.

Mr. Squeezershaw said: "May it please your Lordships! my client left the coat at the very place where the hotelier expected his customers to leave their things.

"It was his duty to see that they were properly secured and he alone is responsible for the loss."

Moolchand's advocate argued: "That place was only for the convenience of my guests, my Lord! They leave their things at their own risk.

The contract with them was only for the supply of meals and not for taking care of things.

In whos favour would you decide?

"The judges said that a contract for purchase of a motor car from a dealer must be deemed to be to sell the vehicle at the controlled price, because the vendors were not expected to commit an offence by selling it at a price other than controlled price.

When it was later discovered that the price was different from the controlled price, the vendors would be bound to return the price which they had received in excess of the controlled price.

(Lashmana Prasad and Sons vs. Achutan Nair Reported in 1952 1 M.L.J. 15.

3. Mr. Glutton succeeded in this case. The hotelier was ordered to pay the price of the coat.

Orchand vs. Bush and Co., (1898) 2. QB. 284).

Answers

1. The court giving a verdict in favour of the doctor said that Ahmed's conduct was sufficient to bring about the death of the victim, the doctor's treatment being immaterial.

(Santer vs. R. R. 66 N.Y. 50)

2. The customer got back the money.

Music In Spring

—Sketch by Krishnakant Joshi.

Black Pearls May Come Out Of Hiding

BOGOTA, Columbia.

THE fabulous black pearls of the Guajiras may be offered on the market in a "pearls-for-prefabs" swap.

Chief Kaidush of the Guajira tribe of northeastern Coloumbia wants to enlist aid in a deal to get prefabricated houses for his people.

The tribesmen apparently were strongly influenced by housing seen in the Dutch-owned islands of Aruba and Curacao, where many go seeking employment.

Few black pearls, which the Guajiras collect along the coastal fringe of their land, have reached the civilised world, having been considered sacred.

The pearls emit a strange iridiscence at night and are called "Aimakan's Tears" by the natives from a legend in which the Indian god shed black tears as he beheld the wickedness of man.

talking of BOOKS

RARE BOOKS SELL WELL IN U. S.

By Stanley Kligfeld

NEW YORK.

HOTEL clerks in this city are used to having guests check all kinds of valuables in the house safe. But recently one of them got a low-whistle surprise when a scholarly man dropped four books on the counter.

"Check these for me?" the guest asked.

"What's the value?"

"Oh, say dol. 30,000."

So the visitor, rare book dealer J. N. Bartfield, explained: "The four volumes were a set of an excessively rare Audubon folio containing 435 prints of American birds."

★

Bartfield, a dealer in colour plate books and fine bindings, was in town to show the set to an important collector.

His trip represented just a small fraction of the 60,000 miles he travels each year on the trail of important books and book customers.

Strange as it seems, Bartfield says, demand for rare books and fine bindings has gone up most sharply in recent years.

The average American home has been growing in size.

People are demanding two living rooms — a regular one and a second one for family recreation.

So, there's more room for books.

★

Nevertheless, it should be noted that the really great libraries of finely bound, beautiful books were assembled mostly by wealthy men from about 1900 to the middle 1920's.

AFTER THAT, MANY BIG HOMES WERE BROKEN UP AND THE LIBRARIES WERE SOLD. BOOKS THAT HAD COST DOL. 30 A VOLUME COULD BE BOUGHT FOR DOL. 2 TO DOL. 15 A VOLUME.

Today, however, really fine bindings seldom can be bought for half or less of their original cost.

For example, there once were 500 master book-binders in the U.S.; now, there are only about half a dozen left.

These master workmen, incidentally, can bind books in almost everything from plain leather to human skin.

Bartfield, however, says he does not specialise in the curious bindings.

Nevertheless, he does admit to handling from time to time some jewelled volumes.

Deep-Sea Divers Now See A New World

CREATURES OF THE DEEP SEA. By Gunther and Kurt Deckert. George Allen and Unwin Ltd. Ruskin House, Museum Street, London. Pages 222. Price 18s net.

IN 1934, an American scientist, Dr. William Beebe, descended several times in a steel sphere fitted with quartz windows and a searchlight to depths of 3,000 feet below the sea, somewhere near Bermuda.

And in the unfamiliar depths, he came upon a strange world of creatures — eels and hopping crabs and luminous fishes and such strange monsters as the fishes that are almost all mouth or stomach as well as living pects, the telescopic-eyed fish and the sea lily.

And here, 4,000 metres below the surface, incredible adjustments are made to enable the creatures to live in cold, scarcity and in almost complete darkness — unique conditions that force on them certain eccentricities.

★

This new world is presented by German writers Klaus Gunther and Kurt Deckert in a fascinating new work translated by E. W. Dickes into English.

The authors have presented their subject like a text book, beginning with the extent and poverty of the deep-sea with its wildly grotesque and goblin like creatures which often rouse a sense of revulsion in deep-sea explorers, they then describe the foodstuffs and the pelagic fauna of the ocean, ending with the biological peculiarities and the migrations of the creatures found here.

★

The 140 clear illustrations bring this world to life.

The style of the book is clear and engaging and despite the German orderliness of the work, the sense of adventure and discovery comes out uppermost.

A comprehensive index and up to date facts make this the last word on the subject, if there could possibly be a last word regarding this last great area of the earth's surface which awaits exploration.

—P.D.

DENIZENS OF THE DEEP

Lewis' Art Of Satire

WYNDHAN LEWIS: By E.W.F. Tomlin. Published for the British Council and the National Book League by Longman's Green and Co. Two shillings net. Pages 37 (Sole agents, Orient Longman's.)

TOMLIN'S essay on Wyndham Lewis (the 64th number of the Writers And Their Work series) is a compact and authoritative introduction to one of the most original minds of our time.

A superlative draughtsman, a painter of great distinction novelist, short story writer, critic, satirist and philosopher, Wyndham has, despite his obvious talents, always played a lone hand.

Why?

Tomlin discusses the main charges against Lewis' work, which have alienated certain readers — his impressionality and his coldness.

★

Wyndham, he avers, was compelled out of self-defence to cultivate the art of satire — a satire which is allied to the comic spirit and which lends greatness to his masterpiece, The Apes Of God.

However the main body of the essay deals with Lewis, the visionary, who emerged with the Childermass and Lewis the speculative thinker, who in "Time and the Western Man" demonstrated a connection between pure speculation in the University and what goes on in the public mind.

Tomlin reverts constantly to Lewis' ideas for he considers ideas of supreme importance and draws analogies with the great figures of the past in English literature.

The author's own skill as an interpreter of philosophic thought creeps into these pages which are not only masterly for their criticism but are a tribute from an admirer and friend of many years' standing to 'a man of many disguises.'

P. D.

LEGAL BATTLES PROVIDE DRAMA, PARADOX

BATTLES AT THE BAR: by K. L. Gauba. Published by N. M. Tripathi, Ltd., Princess Street, Bombay 2. Pages 268. Price Rs. 12-8.

THE special purpose of K.L. (Famous Trials for Love and Murder) Gauba's latest book, **Battle At The Bar**, seems to be not so much the detailing of cases as the presentation of a collection of battles, both controversial and legal, in which he was engaged as a barrister, in Lahore and in Bombay.

These briefs carried for causes good and bad, some lost, some won and some settled, will he hopes, interest and amuse the reader.

However, like most lawyers, Gauba cannot resist reproducing legal quibbles and arguments that tend to detract from the merit of his work.

READY AS THE READER IS TO SURRENDER TO THE RESPONSE SUCH BATTLES EVOKE, HE OFTEN FINDS THAT HE CANNOT.

The merit of this book lies once again in the tales of murder, treason, libel, divorce and contempt that the author turns to good account.

There is the case of the sane Rana, who fought hard to prove his sanity, and of the beautiful and gracious lady defamed by a newspaper editor, whom Gauba got off very cheaply.

He protests, in fact, against the naked libel published by many newspapers in this country for which there is little justification.

The Cream

The homicide stories are, however, the cream of the book

There are the Rail Car Murders and the infamous Kishori case—the story of the dancing girl from Lahore, who decided to set the town of Bombay on fire, but found herself facing a charge of homicide, illicit liquor and prostitution and a prison sentence of five years.

The ending promises, however, a brighter future for the Kishori case, which the author records in his characteristic style: "She is believed, to have met a Marwari millionaire in the Yeravda Central Jail, who was so charmed by her smile, that she will be able to build another Kishori Court, even more lavish and wonderful than the first."

Of the legal battles in which the author was involved the most interesting are the Khwaja Case and the Magna Carta Case.

In the former he was pitted against the Official Receiver Khwaja Nazir Ahmed, who was alleged to have misappropriated money from the estates entrusted to him—a case in which Gauba failed to get a conviction but which had far-reaching results.

The latter case centred round Gauba's duel with Sir Douglas Young, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, a duel that culminated in Gauba being imprisoned for six months for contempt of court—and what was more significant, in the resignation of three judges of the High Court, including the Chief Justice.

The narrative is often rather slow and the style fails to be fast and brilliant, as is to be expected in a book of this kind.

However, when Mr. Gauba is not being technical in his approach, he is well worth reading.

He seems to have done much to present the drama and the paradoxes behind Indian legal cases.

—P. D.

FRENCH EXCEL IN ART OF STORY-WRITING

FRENCH STORIES AND TALES: Edited by Stanley Geist. Published by Pocket Books, Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price 35 cents. Pages 353.

THROUGHOUT the years the French have averred that literature is first of all an art—a view that has struck foreigners as unreasonable.

And nowhere has this art — or rather artifice — reached higher perfection than in that particularly French form of writing — the conte, or the short story.

A Surprise

Here, in the Pocket Library, is one more volume of French short stories, chosen for their merit as works of imagination.

Neither specimens nor period pieces, these tales which were nearly all translated for this book, will be new to English and American readers.

As a pleasant surprise we meet the realistic Balzac celebrating the heroine of The Other Diane for her magnificence at lying.

Cunning, often thought an alien vice, seems an important virtue — intellectual, literary as well as social.

And in the Theseus of the modern writer Gide, too, is cunning vindicated on thoroughly humanistic grounds.

'Behind me,' says Theseus grown old, "I leave the city of Athens. It has been dearer to me even than my wife and son. My city stands. I have lived."

Maupassant, world-famous for his realistic tales, offers us two more in his best form.

Extreme

The situation and states of mind dealt with here are almost extreme — a live sailor attending the funeral of his own hacked arm, and an old couple dancing the minuet in a nursery garden and recalling the bygone days.

Less true to type is Zola's Julien, written when the author had not taken up with theorising.

This is a nightmarish fantasy of a country bumpkin with a flute, a dark princess and a sinister imp.

An important place has been reserved for that recent master of French prose, Jules Renard, and a gap filled in by a rather banal tale from the pen of Flaubert. A Simple Heart, a simple tale destined to make sensitive souls cry.

Nineteenth century writer Huysmans can however claim the palm for his masterpiece, Monsieur Folantin, a cruelly observant and grimly humorous tale of a shabby bachelor with stomach trouble in search of a decent meal, who is destined to be frustrated time and again — symbolical of the ashes in Everyman's mouth.

The whole forms a fresh and lively volume of more than routine interest.

F. D.

ROMANTIC POETS

CRITICAL STUDIES IN ROMANTIC POETS. By N. K. Pandey. Published by Union Publications, 12, Chowringhee, Square, Calcutta 41. Pages 119. Price Rs. 3.

THIS is a series of articles on the five great poets of the age of romantic revival.

Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley and Keats are covered in short essays, whose only merit is that they have brought together views on them which have been widely published before.

These essays will prove specially useful to the students of English literature appearing for degree examinations, whose course of study includes the romantic period.

The essays are well-written and bear the imprint of a mind steeped in the literature of the period and in particular in the poetry that arose out of the extraordinary development of imaginative sensibility of the period.

H.

Adlai Is Target For Fair Mate-Hunters

By Ruth Nathan

"I FIND it a big handicap to be a bachelor.... I should like to have someone to turn to at the end of a long day."

That strictly private expression comes from Adlai E. Stevenson, tontender for the highest office in the land and a most eligible bachelor.

Stevenson, himself, prefers to be judged by his stands on the vital issues of our times and is shy on the subject of sex appeal in politics.

"I like to shake the ladies' hands as much as the men's," is about all he will cautiously admit.

But all the women in Adlai's life — since Ellen Borden Stevenson divorced him in 1949 —seem to be good friends or relatives.

He explains the situation this way:

"IF I ADMITTED TO A SERIOUS INTEREST, WHICH I DO NOT, I THINK I'D BE CONSIDERED IMMORAL FOR NOT MARRYING THE GIRL."

So he keeps quiet and allows himself only occasional dates.

"I like to go dancing," he says casually.

They Love It

During his past seven years in the single situation, Adlai has had the opportunity to give in to bachelor cravings, such as working a 16-hour day, gorging himself on cherry pie (his favourite dessert); being uncommunicative in the morning; eating codfish cakes for breakfast; and trying out new hair-growing tonics.

Adlai might be forced to give up all these simple pleasures if he had a wife — especially the rubbing in of hair-growers. For it appears that women adore his baldness.

Having had a good closeup look via TV, one woman wrote to Stevenson and pleaded:

"Please don't ever buy a toupee. I think you're marvellous as you are — bald. . ."

Target

Whether it's that baldness or the lure of the "First Lady" title, Stevenson has been the target of enough determined females to cause him to admit with a grin:

"We have a perfumed file marked 'proposals.' I guess I have what you might call a secretary of lonely hearts.

"IF I EVER GOT INTO THE WHITE HOUSE, THIS MIGHT BECOME A CABINET POSITION. OTHERWISE, THE STRESS AND STRAINS OF THE OFFICE MIGHT PROVE TOO MUCH FOR ME.'

Former Assistant Secretary of Defence, Anna M. Rosenberg, a happily-married but nonetheless strong Stevenson supporter, analysed the Adlai appeal this way:

"He's lovable. He has a small-boyishness and bashfulness about him which awakens the mother instinct. He brings out the resourcefulness and natural aggressiveness in women.

ADLAI STEVENSON

"His quiet behaviour makes him somewhat of an underdog. Women love that."

May be Mrs. Rosenberg isn't far off in her appraisal. Much of Adlai's fan mail from females shows heavy overtones of the "mother instinct."

Fair Fans

One woman wrote concernedly:

"I think you've been working too hard. There are lines under your eyes. Are you eating enough yogurt and sleeping with the windows open? I'd love to look after you...."

Another husband - hunter wrote in somewhat less solicitous fashion: "I'm mad for children and dogs, and you, too, Adlai."

Stevenson is "mad" for children, too, particularly his three sons, Adlai Ewing, Jr., Borden, and John Fell.

In fact, he spends so much of his spare time with his sons that one close friend suggested maybe he just hasn't had the time to fall in love again.

Fixed Up

Perhaps the most subtle and formidable stumbling block to those who would snag Stevenson for the "First Lady" title that might some day go with him in his sister, Mrs. Ernest L. Ives.

FOR ADLAI HAS A WELL-PUBLICISED PLAN TO HAVE HER TAKE OVER AS OFFICIAL HOSTESS IF HE SHOULD BE NOMINATED AND ELECTED.

"Buffie," as Adlai nicknamed her as a child, has said her brother "wouldn't have to ask me twice."

Mrs. Ives, the wife of a retired career diplomat, moved into the Governor's mansion in Springfield, Ill., during Stevenson's term, and he remembers that she helped make life pleasant and orderly.

Hates Cliches

When asked some direct questions about his views on life and love, Adlai responded this way:

"I hate cliches.

"If you ask me my views on love and marriage, what else is there but to answer I love love, that I love good happy marriages, that I love babies?

"As a matter of fact, I do!"

Stevenson is also willing to admit that his mother's Quaker upbringing has made him careful with money, that he is stubborn and likes to lead the way, that he is a stickler for punctuality and neatness, and that he likes his meat so rare and wild that he really doesn't need a cook — just a shotgun.

But he is thoughtful about gifts, and loves surprises and sentimental occasions.

In reviewing his "handicapped" bachelor situation, Adlai recalled a letter from one woman who apparently wanted to hedge her bet.

She suggested that he run on a "bachelor ticket" with New Jersey's handsome Governor Robert Meyner, and cooed:

"It would be so romantic to have you two dreamboats."

Marilyn Dubow, the 13-year-old violinist who made her radio debut recently on the Telephone Hour in the United States is shown rehearsing with the orchestra under Mr. Donald Voorhees in Carnegie Hall. At 11, Marilyn played with the Allentown Symphony Orchestra and with the New York Philharmonic at a young people's concert.

NOEL COWARD SHIFTS TO BERMUDA

By Mario Amaya

NOEL Coward — world renowned as a sophisticate — confided that he hardly ever takes a drink, hates going to parties and night clubs and is in bed at 9-30 every night.

"People always expect to find me with a cigarette-holder in one hand knocking back Martinis," the veteran theatre personality said. "Truth is, I don't care much for liquor—it dulls the wit."

HIS HOBBY

And just what does someone like Noel Coward do until he turns in?

"Oh, maybe a small, intimate dinner party—three or four close friends and certainly never more than six.

"But what I enjoy most is just puttering around the house, reading a good book or poking around the kitchen."

Coward, best remembered going through his routine in a dinner jacket and boutonniere, was comfortably dressed in sports clothes and spoke enthusiastically about his hobby —cooking.

TOO COSTLY

Coward is busy moving his household to Bermuda, where he is taking up residence.

He intends to spend his time between there and Jamaica, British West Indies, and is selling his estate and apartment in England.

"IT'S JUST TOO AWFULLY EXPENSIVE LIVING IN ENGLAND THESE DAYS," HE SAID. "AND I REALLY CAN'T SEE THE SENSE OF PAYING ENORMOUS TAXES ON A HOUSE I HARDLY EVER SEE."

TV SHOWS

For the time being the very active playwright, producer, actor and director plans to do nothing in Bermuda but rest "and work on my book which I can't tell you much about yet."

After doing three TV shows the past season, Coward said he has no immediate plans for further forays in the medium.

"American television is frantic" said the Briton who has a Broadway reputation for being a perfectionist. "You never can get the actors you want —and there's never enough time to do it all."

Controversies ThatProvoke Thought

THOUGHTS vs. THOUGHTS. By R. P. Bhajiwalla. Published by the author from Ambawadi, Mazagaon, Bombay. Pages 128. Price Rs. 4.

THIS, as the sub-title points out, is "A book of Controversies, being a Collection of Passages of Antagonistic Interest."

Many people have the habit of collecting the views of famous authors or popular sayings.

The author evidently had this habit.

Unlike others, he seems to have noticed a peculiar fact about these.

Very often, different authors say very contradictory things about the same subject.

They do not really provide a

guide to the actions of men.

In this little book, he has arranged such passages on various subjects to bring out the contradictoriness of these views.

A glance through these shows them to be quite interesting.

The fact that contradictory views can exist on subjects on which one has one's own set views, does provoke thought on the part of the reader too.

One would only wish that the author had refrained from the temptation of explaining why he decided to publish the book, since the reference to his own life story and his mystic experiences do not in any way add to the attractions of the particular work he has undertaken.

H.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

MALKUZINSKI WILL GIVE RECITAL TO AID CHARITIES

LOKMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TILAK has been described as one of the greatest patriots of India, and one of the foremost architects of our country's freedom.

This week we celebrated the birth centenary of this great son of India, when the highest tributes were paid by our leaders and statesmen, and tens of thousands paid homage to the Lokamanya's ever-green memory.

If Swaraj is ours today it is only because men of indomitable spirit like Tilak visualised it, and sacrificed their lives in the attainment of it.

Malkuzinski

DURING the past season the Time and Talents Club had given us many celebrated artists, the last of whom was Benno Moiseiwitsch.

On Wednesday, August 8, Bombay audiences will have the pleasure of hearing the internationally famed Polish pianist, Witold Malkuzinski, who will give us the works of Bach, Brahms, Liszt and Chopin.

After graduating from the Conservatory at Warsaw, Malkuzinski went to live and study with Paderewski in Switzerland, and subsequent to that he won the Grand Award of the last pre-war International Chopin competition in Warsaw.

The Polish pianist Witold Malkuzinski, who will give a recital on August 8 at the Regal theatre in aid of four charities.

Reports of his phenomenal performances earned him invitations to play in the United States and in South America, and he had the distinction of appearing in New York's Carnegie Hall, whereupon with many of America's leading symphony orchestras followed in natural course.

A musician of international stature, Malkuzinski was invited to Europe at the end of the war.

IN 1949 THE CENTENARY OF THE DEATH OF CHOPIN, HE CIRCLED THE GLOBE GIVING MEMORIAL CONCERTS.

After officially opening the celebrations in New York, he toured North America, Europe, South America, Australia for the first time and then returned to Europe to bring the centenary year to a close with a recital in Paris on the 100th anniversary of the day of Chopin's death.

We are fortunate that this brilliant pianist will perform at the Regal Theatre on the night of August 8, the entire proceeds of this one and only concert being as usual earmarked for four local charities.

Buy your tickets well in advance booking for which is at S. Rose and Co.

"Cold any better?"

Sailor's Wife

CHARMING Betty Currie was hoping to have hubby Captain James join in her birthday celebration, particularly since a reunion in port was long overdue.

But scheduled happenings are not altogether in the line of a sailor's wife, and Betty has learnt to take his absence (not without some disappointment) in her stride!

The party, nevertheless, was as gay as ever, and quite a few friends crowded her cosily furnished, cheerful flat and joined in wishing her "many happy returns."

★

We were happy to notice Russa Mehta back in circulation with his sweet wife Joan, and forming a group with them were architect Amir Jairazbhoy and hazel-eyed Shirin, Mr. Taru Lalvani and noted tennis star Birgit Zachariassen.

On the cushioned settee Mr. Fadhil Wahid made himself comfortable between the two "ladies in red" — Meher Vakil and Nargis Spencer — while Major Bhupinder Singh, on a week-end leave, was in his usual buoyant spirits.

The "other room" had been cleared for dancing, and Maestro Goody Seerval was eagerly sought for his special brand of accordion music.

SUNDAY GEM

A few more smiles of silent sympathy, a few more tender words, a little more restraint in temper may make all the difference between happiness and half-happiness to those we live with

"Just a minute, I'll get my binoculars and see you home."

Mr. Bill Gauba, Miss Khodaiji, Mr. and Mrs. Peermohamed and Mr. David were all enjoying the party with its blending of good food, music and merriment.

Striped Skins

AT the entrance to the residence of Lt.-Colonel R. Kharegat stands a magnificent pair of beasts—a Bengal tiger and tigress—which the owner shot during active service some years ago.

WITHIN THE KHAREGATS' SPACIOUS APARTMENT THERE WAS ALSO AMPLE EVIDENCE OF THE COLONEL'S LOVE OF BIG GAME HUNTING, FOR STRIPED AND SPOTTED SKINS WERE SPRAWLED BY THE DOZEN.

In his retirement, Col. Kharegat now devotes a great deal of his time to welfare work, is a Trustee of the Board of the Parsi Panchayet, and serves on various committees.

In the dinner party at which Mrs. Frainy Kharegat and daughter Roshan made attentive hostesses, there was an interesting group of guests, and conversation had an easy flow.

Milk Commissioner Khurody with his wife was there, and so were Advocates Homi Banaji and Boman Boman-Behram.

Mrs. Bakshi, a lady from Holland whose husband is away in the States, was describing some aspects of Dutch life to a young group which included Minoo Tata, Mehroo Balsara and Dick Spencer.

Double Welcome

A "WELCOME HOME" was given to Mr. H. H. Ismail and Mr. Sobhi El Ejel on their return from their extensive tours, by Mr. S. A. Bassam, Chief Agent of Qattar.

Several friends had been invited to partake of the Arabian dinner, and among those present were Homi and Poppy Wadia, Miss Inez Dullas, Dr. and Mrs. Rafiq Zakaria, the newly appointed Consul for Ethiopia, Mr. Ismail Kanga, Miss Gool Dalal and Mr. I. A. Makani.

The lights were dimmed in the cream and maroon drawing-room while music was heard from the elaborate radiogram, a recent gift from the Sheikh of Quttar.

GAMMAXANE ON PADDY FIELD

IN the Second Five-Year Plan agricultural programmes are intended to provide adequate food to support the increased population and the raw material needed for a growing industrial economy and also to make available larger exportable surpluses of agricultural commodities.

Of immense importance in achieving these objectives is the problem of plant protection and pest control.

Locust swarms, field rats, flying foxes and a number of other pests and disease epidemics have in the past done incalculable harm to our crops.

Sporadic attempts to fight these enemies of crops in the absence of a co-ordinated country-wide policy naturally could do little.

★

An important recent development in this direction is the setting up of a Centrally operated pool of plant protection equipment for assisting State plant protection organisations.

Four centres have already started functioning under the scheme and ten other centres are expected to be established before the end of this year.

Trials for control of flying foxes have shown encouraging results.

A pilot scheme for the control of field rats in Community Project areas of various States has been worked out.

Control of pests through biological methods is also being taken up.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATION AT BANGALORE HAS BEEN SANCTIONED FOR THIS PURPOSE UNDER THE COLOMBO PLAN.

★

Indiajoined the F.A.O.—sponsored campaign against the desert locusts in the Arabian Peninsula in 1955 by sending a fully-equipped team of 28 technical and other personnel.

The operations were very successful.

An anti-locust conference was held in New Delhi last year under the Indo-Iranian Convention which, among other things, recommended close watch over breeding and migration of locusts and effective use of aeroplanes for combating locust incursions.

Tourist Traffic Turns East

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

AMERICANS SOON WILL BE ABLE TO VISIT THE FAR EAST ON THE DEFERRED PAYMENT PLAN.

ALFRED BLOOMINGDALE IS SPREADING THE PRIVILEGES OF HIS DINERS' CLUB TO THE FAR SHORES OF THE PACIFIC.

A man with a DC card can go tiger hunting in India, eat a sheep's-eye dinner in Pakistan, attend the Olympics in Australia and buy pearls in Japan without spending a rupee, pice, shilling or yen.

All he need do is sign his name on the bills and pay the Diner's Club in New York after he gets home.

Bloomingdale called Tokyo "The Paris of the East."

Turning to the Southern Hemisphere, Bloomingdale said Australia also has a bright tourist future. "It has many attractions for U.S. vacationers. There is good swimming, skiing and fishing. The streams are practically unfished and there is the finest hunting. Kangaroo chasing is a popular sport. A man caught a 2,500-pound shark while I was down there."

Two hundred and fifty thousand Americans are members of the Diners' Club. They pay $5-a-year membership fee for the privilege of carrying a wallet-sized booklet giving their name and signature and listing the 5,000 accredited establishments.

A member may eat at restaurants, dance at night clubs, sleep in hotels, rent autos, send flowers and buy at gift shops by simply presenting his card and signing. The bill reaches the member about 90 days after the purchase and with another 30 days to pay the tourist is practically travelling on the instalment plan. Americans spend $60,000,000 annually through the club.

ART PIECES SOLD FOR A SONG

Chronicle Correspondent

PASADENA, Calif.

ONE of the biggest bargain sales in Southern California history is being conducted in Pasadena, thanks to a man with millions who thrilled to the touch of a delicate ming vase or a rich Persian tapestry.

Thousands of bargains are being rapped out under the auctioneer's gavel at a disposal sale of the estate of the late financial genius Hulett C. Merritt, who died last January 13 at the age of 83.

For example, an oil painting by the famous British artist, Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema went to an eager buyer for only $2500—its original cost was $22,500; a French player piano sold for $2500—it was valued at $12,000.

A vast array of rare objects of art and other treasures from all over the world are being auctioned from Merritt's three homes along "Millionaire's Row" in Pasadena and they are only a part of his fabulous store.

The Napoleonic collection auctioned away in Pasadena included hundreds of books on the Napoleonic period, many engravings, prints, etchings, paintings and other art objects.

Week's Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

THE horrid excess of violence indulged in by railway workers at Kharagpur and Kalka last month gave a rude shock to those who had long reposed faith in the sanity and good sense of Indian labour as a whole.

There has been since, however, honest heartsearching done by the workers themselves, and it is most welcome news to hear Mr. S. R. Vasavada, president of the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen, say that every member of the affiliated unions would soon be required to sign a pledge affirming his faith in peaceful and non-violent methods to settle his grievances.

This is a tremendous gain for the one million workers employed in a service that constitutes vital trade and business channels of this country and plays a preponderant role in its economy.

Ultimately, the pledge to constitutionalism benefits the workers most because labour sanctions applied to railways cause a disastrous dislocation in the country's economy and recoil on the workers who incur the wrath both of the transport authorities and the people at large.

Mr. Vasavada deserves a large part of the credit for the workers' conversion to a great ideal.

This well-known Ahmedabad labour leader has considerably enhanced his reputation by the powerful and persuasive influence he weilds on the workers.

★

His voice is today heard among the entire ranks of labour, for it is only two months ago that he was elected president of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

He then trothed his services not only to labour but society as a whole.

Mr. Nehru, in his spirited message to the session of the INTUC at Surat in May last, (which elected Mr. Vasavada president), exhorted labour to settle their grievances by conciliatory methods as class conflict had became "out of date."

At the session, Mr. G. D. Ambekar, the outgoing president, analysed the causes of class war to show that it arose out of an inferiority complex, hatred and jealousy.

IT WAS FOR LABOUR HE SAID, TO REVEAL UNDER FREEDOM, ITS NEW CONSCIOUSNESS OF SELF-RELIANCE AND CONFIDENCE.

A radical reform among Indian labour ranks on these enlightened lines may be hard to believe, but signs are not wanting that labour leadership if not the entire rank and file, is fully permeated today with a peaceful approach to human problems under the inspiration and urge of the country's outlook on world affairs.

★

At the 39th International Labour Conference at Geneva a month ago, Mr. K. P. Tripathi, the Indian workers' delegate and general secretary of the INTUC, termed Asia and Africa as "an area of peace."

The Communist system, he reminded the conference, was originally organised on a philosophy of violence and hatred against the previleged group and some of the countries of the West had built their system on the coerced labour of colonial areas.

India could subscribe to neither of these creeds.

Mr. Vasavada's new move will only strengthen the conviction at home and abroad that India practises in the domestic sphere what she preaches on the international plane.

Missionaries

The report of the Niyogi Committee appointed by the Madhya Pradesh Government to inquire into the activities of Christian missionaries in the State has wounded Christian susceptibilities and disconcerted those who have deep respect for this great religion and feelings of friendship for its adherents in the country.

The report, it must be noted, does not castigate a whole class but pointedly asserts that "the manner in which the missionary movement goes on in certain places is clearly intended to serve some political purpose in the cold war." (italics mine.)

The sins of a few, as His Eminence Valerian Cardinal Gracias also emphasised, might have been visited on the religious order as such.

One has only to see the record of work of Christian missionaries in India to believe His Eminence when he says that they have one single purpose — "to spend themselves and be spent in the service of the Church and the country."

★

Some of the serious anomalies in the report, for instance, the charges that the committee which issued it had no "judicial standing" and that the accused were given no chance to defend themselves, need to be rectified.

Christianity, as history tells us, has always been involved in politics since its inception to this day, though some of its most fervent disciples would greatly wish the complete separation of spiritual and temporal power.

It is also unfortunate but historically true that the establishment or spread of Christianity in most countries of the world has had its inevitable political consequences.

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India is secular and Indians recognise Christianity as one of the oldest faiths in the country.

MAHATMA GANDHI WAS PROFOUNDLY INFLUENCED BY THE BIBLE AND, IN THE MORAL VALUES HE ENUNCIATED, HE OWED AS MUCH TO CHRISTIANITY AS TO HINDUISM.

At the function held in December last to mark the 1,903rd anniversary of the arrival in India of St. Thomas, one of the twelve disciples of Christ, Dr. Rajendra Prasad fully assured foreign missionaries in the country that his Government had "no intention of curtailing their freedom or coming in the way of their mission."

★

The Government intervened, he said, only when they "deviated from the correct path."

What Dr. Prasad expected of the Christians was "loyalty to the country and not to any dogma or faith."

That loyalty has always been there.

The Neogy Report says: "It is a matter of great satisfaction that among a large section of the Christian people there is a realisation that the goodwill of the majority community is necessary."

The future of Christianity is assured in India.

The Christians themselves must curb those of their own kind, however few they are, if they digress for any reason from the main current of national life.

Student Indiscipline

WHEN it is realised that the future of the country lies with the rising generation, the problem of indiscipline among students assumes its true gravity.

The Allahabad University has acquired in this respect an unenviable name, and the latest report of the committee appointed to inquire into the causes of student indiscipline in this seat of learning reveals old evils without offering new remedies.

The students of this University have often resorted to strikes and even hunger-strikes, and political parties from outside have influenced and directed their activities and professed to regulate their needs in the matter of education and the amenities that are claimed to be their due.

★

The committee does not recommend any definite measures to be taken to eradicate these rankling abuses in the academic sphere and rests content with merely saying that they have to be removed.

THE PLEA TO THE POLITICAL PARTIES TO WITHDRAW FROM THE UNIVERSITY AND TO THE STUDENTS TO REFRAIN FROM STRIKES AND HUNGER-STRIKES ARE MERE EXHORTATIONS THAT WILL FALL ON CONVENIENTLY DEAF EARS.

INDIAN LABOUR IS WEDDED TO NON-VIOLENCE

The committee is more definite in its analysis of causes that engender student indiscipline and must be given the credit for at least posing the problem in all its varied aspects.

Politics permeate the classroom and even elections to the students' union are conducted on political party lines.

Among the other main causes are an abnormal rise in the number of students without a proportionate increase in the staff, a sense of frustration among the students due to fear of unemployment and lack of home influence.

The committee realises that even teachers could be politically-minded and lays down that they should not be allowed to hold offices in political party organisations.

Thus, if politics hold sway in academic centres today, the teachers are certainly more to blame than the students.

AS MR. HUMAYUN KABIR, THE WELL-KNOWN EDUCATIONIST, ONCE SAID: "THE CHANGE MUST START WITH THE TEACHERS."

To say that students are politically-minded is to utter a palpable half-truth, and the bane of teachers being in politics is not limited to Allahabad University.

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More than two years ago, the Madhya Pradesh Government amended its manual of rules governing State-supported educational institutions.

One of the terms of service was that the teaching staff should not participate in active politics.

A Nagpur college teacher refused to obey this rule and was dismissed.

He went to court, and the court ruled that the dismissal was illegal as the teacher was in service before the manual was in force.

The regulation of student life is largely in the hands of teachers, but the present state of affairs is that in many cases teachers are not only incapable of moulding the students' minds but, in the matter of politics, capable of setting them a bad example!

Anjar Disaster

IT is a doleful thought that "minor readjustments of the earth's crust," as earthquakes are described, can produce major human calamities.

In the Anjar earthquake (Anjar is a small town near Bhuj in Kutch), over 100 persons have died and 400 have been injured, 700 houses have collapsed and 1,000 more have been damaged.

The total loss is estimated at Rs. 50 lakhs.

THE CATASTROPHE AT ANJAR SUPERVENES AT A TIME WHEN THE TOLL OF EARTHQUAKES IN PLACES AS FAR REMOVED AS THE GREEK ISLANDS AND UPPER BURMA IS STILL FRESH IN PUBLIC MIND.

Nobody could have imagined that the mild earth tremors that were registered first at Bombay and other places would be followed by a tragedy of major dimensions hundreds of miles away.

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It is not always that such tremors are precursors of a great disaster.

Thus, at Sehore, near Bhopal, there were mild shocks early this year which created great panic among the people of that district and surrounding places.

Nothing happened, mainly because the area was not on the seismic belt of the earth.

According to one geological estimate, India will have 25 severe earthquakes in the next 200 years.

With due respect for this science and those who practise it, one may only hope that the prediction would "go west" like any confident assertion of weather changes by our Meteorological Departments.

On Birthright

ON July 23, India saluted the memory of one of her greatest and most distinguished sons, Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

It is a curious commentary on human nature that a birthright is not recognised as something one is born with but has to be fought for like any precious human inheritance.

WHEN TILAK GAVE THE INDIANS THAT SOUL-STIRRING CLARION CALL: "SWARAJ IS OUR BIRTHRIGHT AND WE SHALL HAVE IT," A WAVE OF PATRIOTIC FERVOUR SWEPT THE COUNTRY, BUT THE VINDICATION OF THE BIRTHRIGHT ITSELF BECAME A LONG AND ARDUOUS BATTLE.

Many have wondered how the revolutionary and the *Karma Yogi* could abide in the same person of Tilak.

The explanation lies in the Bhagwad Gita, of which Tilak was a devotee and on which he has written an illuminating commentary.

★

The curtain rises in the Gita on the scene of a field of battle and Lord Krishna exhorts Prince Arjuna to fight his own kith and kin.

Then the Gita develops the recurrent theme of detachment and self-abnegation as the path leading to the final truth.

The lesson of the Gita is, as exemplified in Tilak's life, that the true human spirit shows itself both in action against evil and in perfect repose after self-mastery.

At a time when linguistic passions run high—and, ironically, in a region where Tilak reigned as an uncrowned king—the story of this great patriot who placed his country's interests above all else, including life itself, should prove an ennobling inspiration to the present generation who are tasting the fruits of the tree of freedom which he implanted in the Indian soil and which he nourished as a sapling with heroic devotion and self-sacrifice.

Handwriting analysed

Grapho-Analysis is not fortune-telling, but it is a science which through the interpretation of one's handwriting reflects his or her latent traits, delineates character, reveals talent and tendencies and exhibits mental abilities throwing a flood of light on his or her capacities. If you want to avail yourself of this benefit, get your handwriting analysed, which will be a weapon to fight your problems and remove your doubts. Correspondence kept confidential. Write to G.P.O Box 1087 - Bombay.

N. M. SHAH & CO.
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Office: 7A Dean Lane, Bombay 1.

BOMBAY, 18th June, 1956.

Messrs. Western India Traders,
Grapho-Analysis Department,
G.P.O. Box 1087,
Bombay.

Dear Sirs,

With reference to your Grapho-Analysis report of my handwriting which you did on the 29th of May, 1956, I am very surprised of such an amazing science.

I was very sceptical before I gave you my handwriting but now I am thoroughly convinced that you know more of my character than I did once myself.

In fact, to realise the truth of this, one has to get his Grapho-Analysis report made by you.

At one time I felt that your charges of Rs.25/- for the general report was rather heavy but after I have got my general report done, I am thoroughly convinced that this report is worth many times more than what you actually charge.

Since you are the pioneers in India of this science, I feel it necessary that I should give you an unsolicited testimonial because I honestly feel that many more people should take advantage of this science.

Yours truly,

FROM FOUR CORNERS...

—By Veritas—

TWO WORLDS, BUT ONE HUMANITY

New Bridges Across Gulf That Divides Nations

THE true significance of the Nehru-Tito-Nasser talks at Brioni will not dawn so soon on a generation used to the hard strains and stresses of an implacable cold war.

The parleys between three great leaders drawn from three continents were a landmark in modern history, invest as they did the concepts of dynamic neutrality and co-existence between East and West with a concrete and practical meaning.

The basic idea was to remove in stages the legacy of "fears and apprehensions" with which a very vulnerable and explosive region of the world has been beset in the post-war era.

The leaders, in the words of Mr. Nehru, met "as old friends and not as a kind of conference to solve all problems."

As at the Commonwealth conference in London earlier, the talks covered a wide range of problems with the main stress on East-West relations and the role of the non-aligned world in lessening tension.

The regions discussed included East Asia, West Asia, Palestine, Germany and Algeria; among the subjects touched were disarmament, suspension of the test explosions and aid to underdeveloped countries.

The conclusions on West Asia were as reasonable as they were practical. A solution was sought by emphasis on the fredom of the people concerned rather than the conflicting interests of third powers, with the assurance that, in any dispensation, legitimate foreign interests would be duly safeguarded.

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In every case it was urged to seek a peaceful solution to the knotty issues that confront the world's statesmen.

There is more shrewd calculation and deeper wisdom in the selection of Egypt and Yugoslavia as India's partners in the Brioni declaration than appear on the surface.

Feroze Khan Noon

Egypt is along Britain's traditional "life-line" leading to the East and holds the precarious balance of power in West Asia.

Only recently did the country have a new constitution consequent on the British withdrawal and, only a month ago Nasser was elected President of the new Republic.

To Egypt the new-won freedom may any day become a jeopardised possession and conflict with Israel may flare up any moment, if she was not vigilant and cautious in a region seething with racial antagonisms.

Yugoslavia, the historic buffer state of East Europe, was on the cross-roads and Tito was suspected of having returned to the Communist fold after swallowing American aid for many years.

A month ago, Tito and Kruschew declared to 80,000 cheering Russians at Moscow's Dynamo Stadium that the ties they had forged anew were no threat to the Western world.

★

Thus, Egypt and Yugoslavia, holding key positions in highly disturbed areas of the world, had to be neutralised.

Their position had to be made clear — they had no interest in the cold war and they would take no sides in the shooting war when it came.

By trying to cement East-West relationship, Mr. Nehru has taken the first step towards making men realise that there are two worlds but one humanity.

In the process, new bridges have been thrown across the gulf that divides nations of the world.

If the West has feared that Russia may occupy the vacuum created by their withdrawal from certain regions of the earth, there is no more ground for that old dread.

The Brioni talks have knocked down power politics with an unanswerable bludgeon.

Aswan Dam

A WORSE diplomatic faux pas cannot be imagined than the West's withdrawal of its offer to build the Aswan Dam in Egypt.

With timely alacrity Russia has stepped into the breach and gained a psychological victory so soon after the Brioni talks.

The West's offer to help finance the mammoth 1,300 million-dollar project was made as far back as in December last and confirmed a month ago at the time of the celebrations for the British withdrawal from Egypt.

The U.S. and Britain, who jointly made the offer, now feel doubtful about Egypt's economic capacity to pay its share of the project, as it is known that the country has already mortgaged her cotton output for several next years to pay for Czech arms — and cotton forms the backbone of Egyptian economy.

It seems curious that though Nasser has vehemently refused "to yield before the power of the dollar," the Egyptian press continues to maintain a friendly tone in her attitude towards Britain.

The Aswan Dam on the Nile, when completed, is expected to make the desert bloom like a rose, but immediate diplomatic gains apart, the economic stamina of both Russia and Egypt will be tested to the full in seeing such a grandiose project through.

Red Offensive

THE Aswan Dam offer by Soviet Russia is only one plank in a vast programme of economic offensive on which the country launched out over a year ago.

According to the latest report of a Senate Foreign Relations committee, Russia's economic aid programmes may have equalled or even exceeded those of the U. S.

It is revealed that while a year ago Russian aid was restricted to 13 countries, it was now global in range.

ONE CANNOT UNDERSTAND HOW IT HELPS THE U. S. TO EXAGGERATE THE IMPORTANCE OF RUSSIA'S OFFENSIVE IN A NEW SPHERE.

The most liberal estimate of Russian aid both to the Soviet and non-Soviet *blocs* of countries on the present scale can be put down at the equivalent of one billion dollars.

The U. S. Aid Bill, recently passed by Congress, has appropriated 3,600 million-dollar aid.

The U. S. capacity to provide world-wide economic aid has been and remains staggering.

From 1945 to 1950, the country spent 26.3 billion dollars in foreign aid.

After the Korean war, from 1951 to date, it has spent 25 billion more, of which 13.3 billion have been for purely military purposes.

It is nonetheless true that the challenge of the Soviet peace offensive, which has replaced the blasts of the cold war, has rudely disconcerted the U. S.

It was U. S. money and arms which put a large part of the war-shattered world on its feet and the first post-war years were hailed as the commencement of the American Century. The monopoly is now threatened by the only quarter from which it could have come.

★

There is little consolation for the world if the powers have only substituted trade and economic war for the erstwhile cold war.

The old rivalries and jealousies remain and, for all that one knows, might get worse.

The best solution to put an end to this old war in new guise was offered at Brioni.

ECONOMIC AID, IN SPITE OF ALL THE DENIALS BY EITHER SIDE, HAS BECOME A WEAPON FOR WAGING IDEOLOGICAL WARFARE.

The joint *communique* from Brioni suggested that the underdeveloped countries of the world should be helped under international co-operative effort and the aid administered through international organs.

It is left to the powers now to prove their *bona fides* by acting up to this golden advice.

If they don't, their reluctance will confirm the cynic's definition of economics as "bread-and-butter politics."

Symbol Of Hope

A CHEAP type of cynicism describes the United Nations as less united and more national today than ever.

Lovers of peace will endorse, however, Mr. Eisenhower's act

President Nassar

of deep faith in calling the U.N. "an increasingly vital and effective organization" for settling differences between nations.

True, many rankling problems have been left untouched by the U.N. and many others have been solved outside the organisation, but one must acknowledge what Mr. Eisenhower characterises as "the power of the

Marshal Tito

U. N. to influence events through its impact on world opinion."

The frustrations of the U.N. are inherent in any human institution, however lofty its professed aims.

Nevertheless, the U.N., as Mr. Dag Hammerskjoeld, its Secretary-General, emphasised during his visit to India in February last, is a symbol of hope for men deeply concerned with the preservation of peace in the world.

It is an instrument of action inspired by faith and a framework for the sharing of knowledge, experience and resources among the nations of the world.

It is an instrument for mediation, negotiation and reconciliation.

★

The perils of this "multilateral diplomacy" are that it may create irreconcilable groupings in the organisation reflecting the rigours of the cold war outside.

Two major setbacks over long years have been the use of the veto and the non-admission of China to membership.

In the matter of veto (the Soviet has used it 59 times), a proposal for the revision of the Charter has been approved by the General Assembly and the matter is before a Special Committee.

It is doubtful, however, whether any breach in the principle of Big-Power unanimity will pomote the cause of peace more than the present paralysis of action based on that unanimity.

The Gestapo

ALL the terrors of the Gestapo, real and imaginary, are evoked by the disclosures made by Malik Feroze Khan Noon, former Governor of East Pakistan, about police high-handedness in his country.

The Pak police authorities, Mr. Noon declared with unconcealed bitterness, had tampered with letters in State correspondence and, as far back as 1953, the Chief Secretary had admitted to him that the police were opening ten per cent of the letters.

Even Mr. Noon's own letters were detained.

These charges came after sensational press reports (which appeared two weeks ago) that a telephone-tapping apparatus had been seized in the Karachi C.I.D. office after a surprise raid.

The instrument was said to have been used for tapping telephone conversations of President Mirza, the Cabinet Ministers (except the Prime Minister); Government officials and well-known citizens.

IT IS DIFICULT TO FIGURE OUT WHO IS BLOOD-HOUNDING WHOM AND FOR WHAT.

The measures, according to the police, were taken in the interest of law and order and, in the process, they thought they were above the Government and above the law.

In any democratic country, the police come under the Home Ministry and act on its orders. In this instance, they took nobody's orders and, what is worse, were themselves raided—it is not said by whom!

It is an altogether Gilbertian situation at which one would laugh, were it not fraught with serious consequences for democracy.

The *Dawn* of Karachi, in a denunciation of burning vitriol, wrote two months ago that there had long existed in Pakistan certain elements which had nothing but contempt for democracy and that things had not changed with the ushering in of a new Constitution.

In tearing rage, the paper likened the politics of Pakistan to "the antics of a mad house."

ECONOMISTS MEET

Officials attending the first session of the Economic Development Institute in Washington are shown with staff members and two guest lecturers in one of the rooms of the Institute where the seminars are held.

Courses are designed to give participants a broad background in economic policies and administration techniques.

In the group are India's F. C. Dhawn (first row, second from left), Deputy Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance; Pakistan's Mushtaq Ahmad (first row, third from left), Financial Adviser with rank of Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance; and India's P. S. N. Prasad (second row, left) Executive Director, International Monetary Fund.

Philately Corner: *Kung's Weekly Chat*

STAMPS PAY HOMAGE TO WORLD'S GREATEST GENIUS

NOTHING in philately is so fascinating as the glimpse it gives into the life and work of the great men of history.

But of the thousands of personages that have featured on the stamps of the world, few indeed have been so rightly due the world's acclaim as Leonardo da Vinci.

In the brilliant pen-portrait given below, K. H. Dadysett gives an account of some of the achievements of this multi-faceted genius. The article is reprinted from "India's Stamp Journal."

★

A MAN WHOSE BRAIN IS MANY-SIDED AND CAN GRASP THE INNER LAWS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, AND YET HAVE CREATIVE FACULTIES AS WELL AS ANALYTIC; WHOSE BODY IS HEALTHY, BEAUTIFUL AND VIGOROUS; WHOSE WHOLE BEING IS ANIMATED BY A SPIRIT OF LOFTY ENTERPRISE—SUCH A MAN APPROACHES COMPLETENESS.

Such a man was Leonardo da Vinci, known in Florence as a young man of wit and charm, a singer and a poet, a rising painter, sculptor and architect, a draughtsman and a mechanic, a military and civil engineer, a natural philosopher, a pioneer in the many realms of science.

He was the anticipator of Galileo, Newton, Bacon, Harvey, Watt, Fulton, a genius whose versatility has never been paralleled in the history of the world.

Leonardo, one of the great lights of the Italian Renaissance, was born in 1452.

He was the illegitimate son of a lawyer, Ser Piero Antonio da Vinci, and had been born in the fortified hill village of Vinci, from which his family took his name.

His mother, Catarina, afterwards married another man, and he was brought up entirely in his father's house.

The Italian Government has

A French stamp in honour of Da Vinci.

commemorated the birth of her genius son by the issue of three special stamps (S.G. Nos. C388-C390) in 1952.

Also, in 1932 and 1935 a number of da Vinci's air stamps had been issued in connection with the 'Dante Alighieri Society' (S.G. Nos. A27-28 and A-31-32) and the 'International Aeronautical Exhibition, Milan' (S.G. Nos. C203-C204).

S.G No. C388 (which incidentally has also been issued by the Hungarian Government in the same year) shows Leonardo's remarkable features, framed by the luxuriant curls of golden hair.

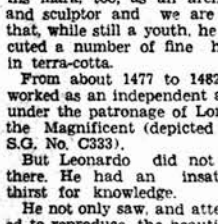
A French stamp of 1952 (S.G. No. 1150) shows him wearing

"Nice of you to bring the nipper those coloured chalks—they'll keep him out of mischief!"

a velvet beret with the Amboise Chateau and the town of Vinci in the background.

All portraits show him poised in a striking attitude, which immediately attracts the attention of catalogue browsers.

But he had also an athletic body hidden beneath the ripples of his cloak and a voice which compelled his contemporaries



Da Vinci on the Air Pioneer set of Liechtenstein.

to listen to him for hours without interruption.

As a youth he showed great aptitude for mathematics—so much so that he often confounded the master who was teaching him.

He also studied music and learnt to play the lute and sang proficiently with the verses and music composed by himself.

But drawing and modelling were the favourite tasks of his childhood and this led his father to place him under Verrocchio, the Florentine artist.

So Leonardo came under the tutorship of Verrocchio in 1470 and as he rapidly became an efficient painter, he was employed by his tutor to finish and assist him in his works.

In June 1472 his name was entered in the books of the Florentine Guild of Painters as an independent artist.

With the exception of an unfinished canvas of the "Adoration of the Magi" in the Uffizi at Florence, nearly all of Leonardo's early works have been lost.

He had already begun to make his mark, too, as an architect and sculptor and we are told that, while still a youth, he executed a number of fine heads in terra-cotta.

From about 1477 to 1482, he worked as an independent artist under the patronage of Lorenzo the Magnificent (depicted on S.G. No. C333).

But Leonardo did not stop there. He had an insatiable thirst for knowledge.

He not only saw, and attempted to reproduce, the beauties of light and shade, but he wanted to know the laws that governed them.

He studied optics and the physiology of the eye. He gained a knowledge of the laws which govern the movements of waves and applied them to light and sound.

His painting and sculpture opened up other fields of enquiry.

He studied human and animal anatomy, enquired into the laws of muscular movements and was the first to examine physiology and botany.

In those sciences he was a pioneer. We find the evidence of his genius and of his great, enquiring mind in the notebooks in which he jotted down his observations and his knowledge accumulated over a period of forty years.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

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SCHUMANN CENTENARY

Injured Finger Turned Tide Of Composer's Career

—by—

DILEEP DALAL

EXACTLY A HUNDRED YEARS AGO, THE WORLD OF MUSIC LOST ONE OF ITS GREATEST MASTERS. ROBERT SCHUMANN, THE GERMAN COMPOSER, BREATHED HIS LAST ON JULY 29, 1856. A MELODY CAME TO AN END, ONLY TO BE REMEMBERED AND RE-ECHOED BY POSTERITY.

The life-story of Robert Schumann is as fascinating as a fictional adventure.

He was born on June 8 1810, at Lwickau, Germany.

His father, August Schumann, was a bookseller with literary abilities.

His mother, who exerted a great influence on Robert's life, was of a very practical disposition.

Finding that his son had musical talent, August Schumann spared no effort to encourage Robert in this pursuit.

At Leipzig

In 1828, Robert's mother, who successfully persuaded him to take up law, sent him to Leipzig to make arrangements at the University for entering as a law student.

He purchased a piano so that he could practise when he pleased.

He also composed a few duets and some songs.

Wiedebein, a critic, made it clear to Robert that in music lay his happiness.

Only his piano could tell him all the deep sentiments which he could not express.'

Now, Robert started lessons with Friedrich Wieck, the famous operatic composer.

Here he made a systematic study of harmony, though he found it difficult, in the beginning, to adapt himself to 'quiet, cold, well considered, restrained conquest of technique.'

Besides, he enjoyed the company of Wieck's nine-year-old daughter Clara, who was herself a pianist.

In 1829 Robert moved to Heidelberg, a place he was always dreaming of.

During these peregrinations he participated in some adventures which may be mildly described as 'platonic.'

HE WAS SOON ON THE ROCKS BUT MANAGED DIPLOMATICALLY TO GET FUNDS FROM HIS MOTHER.

During these days he won plaudits at an impressive performance at a concert.

Spurred by a success of this kind, he tried composition. He prolonged his stay at Heidelberg.

One day he heard Paganini, the renowned violinist.

The impression made on Robert was deep and soon afterwards he wrote to his mother about his wish for musical career and requested her to write to Wieck, asking him whether or not he would accept Robert as his student.

Turning Point

Wieck's reply was in the affirmative.

Robert immediately left Heidelberg for Leipzig and bid good-bye to legal career.

Thus began the significant phase of Robert's life.

Robert became a resident pupil of Wieck.

The year 1831-32 proved fateful for Robert.

He left Wieck's house for his own lodgings.

Wieck went on a tour with Clara.

During Wieck's absence a mishap occurred.

Robert injured his finger and thereby crippled his hand.

The injury rendered him unable to play piano and further lessons impossible.

Robert, however, accepted

the disaster with an unusual placidity.

He clearly saw that the only work left for him was composition.

From that day composition became the one object of his life.

Marriage

In the meanwhile, his companionship with Clara also grew. It soon matured into true love.

Robert loved Clara and Clara loved Robert and they both knew it.

They decided to be united by marriage. But the path was far from silky.

Clara's father, who knew Robert's condition and temperament, was opposed to the match.

ROBERT'S PROLONGED EFFORTS TO WIN HIM OVER FAILED. AND, AT LAST, ROBERT AND CLARA DISPENSED WITH HIS CONSENT AND WERE MARRIED.

Clara exerted a deep influence on Robert's works. She helped him and played his works.

Her accommodative nature paved the way for Robert's success.

His output grew in number, quality and popularity, but in everything he did or created Clara figured prominently.

The years following their marriage were really the happiest he had ever known.

To augment his income and also to fulfil the promise he had given to Clara before their marriage, Robert went with Clara to Russia.

The trip was a success and brought recognition to Robert and Clara.

But Robert was keeping indifferent health.

During this period, he met Richard Wagner, but differences in their musical endeavours prevented them from becoming good friends.

Composition

Robert returned to composition.

He worked again on 'Faust' and also completed other compositions.

At this time he received a pleasant surprise.

Zwickau, his place of birth, had decided to honour Robert by arranging a musical festival.

Robert and his wife were deeply moved and satisfied.

After he returned to Dusseldorf, Robert worked hard.

The musical notes haunted him day and night. On the fateful night of February 17, 1854, Robert leaped out of his bed 'to write down the theme the angels had sent him.'

He wished to be taken to an asylum but was better on the next day.

Some time later, he threw himself into the river from where he was rescued by fishermen.

Later, he was removed to an asylum where he spent the remaining days of his eventful life, which came to an end on July 29, 1856.

"It SHOULD be all right—I took the inside out this morning and scrubbed it—".

New Eskimo Home

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

During this visit, it was trading day at the RCMP post. The Eskimos, everyone from six-month-old Anne to 84-year-old Emma, got aboard the big freight sleds knows as Komatiks and rode behind yelping dogs to the post.

IT WAS LIKE A HOLIDAY AS THEY GATHERED, LAUGHING AND CHATTING, TO PICK UP THEIR SUPPLIES.

Each filled out a list of requirements and then picked up the goods on a self-service basis.

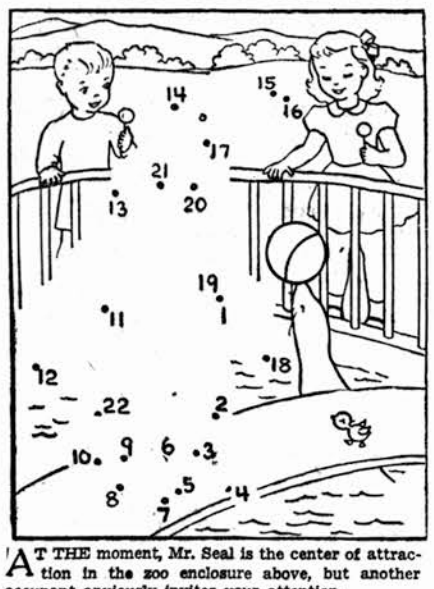
They performed the entire operation, from writing out (in English) the list to figuring the payments and leaving the money to the exact penny, without any help.

Constable Gibson, asked if he ever ran into trouble by allowing the Eskimos so much leeway, replied:

"I have never in all my life met a dishonest Eskimo."

Puzzles & Pastimes

SOMETHING'S LEFT OUT



AT THE moment, Mr. Seal is the center of attraction in the zoo enclosure above, but another occupant anxiously invites your attention.

To make the other figure appear and complete the scene, start with a pencil at dot 1 and draw a continuous line from dot to dot consecutively. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.

Later, you may wish to add colors.

Table-Top Hot-Rods

THREAD or fish-line spools may be transformed into miniature chariots to provide many moments of indoor amusement. Here's how:

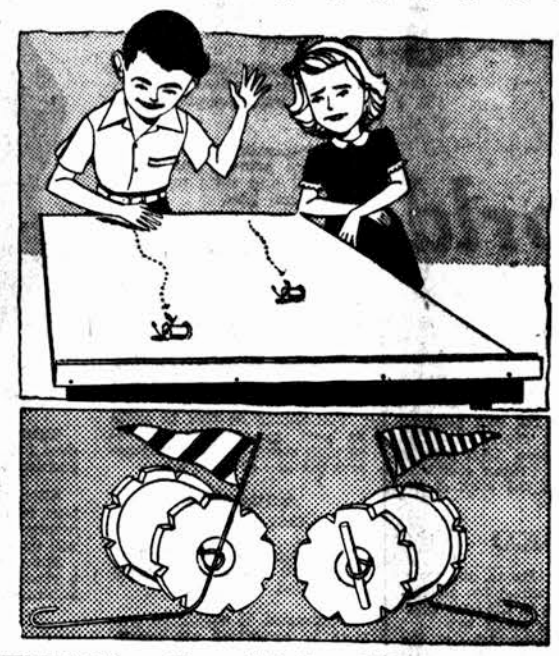
Materials: Spools, rubber bands, paper clips, matchsticks or toothpicks.

Notch outer edges of spool as illustrated at right below. Insert rubber band through hole. Place a short piece of matchstick through rubber band at one end; an opened paper clip through the other.

Rubber band motor is wound as for an airplane. Place chariot on a flat surface and let go.

Experiments with various spools, rubber bands, wax coatings for spool, smaller notches, etc., will produce livelier and longer-running vehicles.

Surfaces which will provide good traction—tablecloths, rugs, etc.—are desirable for chariot racing grounds.



FIND THE "PARTNERS"

HOW quickly can you fill in the names of the missing partners below? Each is linked in history, legend or popular phraseology.

1. Ham and	.....	13. Day and	.....
2. Thunder and	.....	14. Soap and	.....
3. Adam and	.....	15. Salt and	.....
4. Punch and	.....	16. Nip and	.....
5. Jack and	.....	17. Needle and	.....
6. Pork and	.....	18. Romulus and	.....
7. Chang and	.....	19. Scylla and	.....
8. Mason and	.....	20. Fine and	.....
9. Castor and	.....	21. Cash and	.....
10. Damon and	.....	22. Bed and	.....
11. Gilbert and	.....	23. Knife and	.....
12. Cup and	.....	24. Cain and	.....

25. Tried and .....

Answers: 1. Eggs. 2. Lightning. 3. Eve. 4. Judy. 5. Jill, or the Beanstalk. 6. Beans. 7. Ben. 8. Dixon. 9. Foilux. 10. Fyshing. 11. Sullivan. 12. Saucer. 13. Night. 14. Water. 15. Pepper. 16. Tuck. 17. Thread. 18. Romus. 19. Charybdis. 20. Dandy. 21. Carry. 22. Board. 23. Fork. 24. Abel. 25. True.

Good Matching Wits?

A NEST of nine squares of uniform size has been formed in the diagram at right by using 24 straight lines. How quickly can you determine which lines to eliminate to achieve these two results:

1. To remove or cross out six of the lines and have three squares left?

2. Then, by removing or crossing out two more lines, to have only two squares remain?

Answer: First, eliminate lines H, E, J, Q, T, S. Second, take away lines O and F. There are other ways, too.

PROBLEM FOR YOUNG ARTISTS

AFTER you have inserted the features of Sleeping Beauty and the Prince in the drawing at right, color the scene neatly and appropriately.

Filling in the facial features may not be as easy as it appears. Keep in mind you must adhere to the rules of perspective.

Riddle

WHAT when it loses an eye has only a nose left?

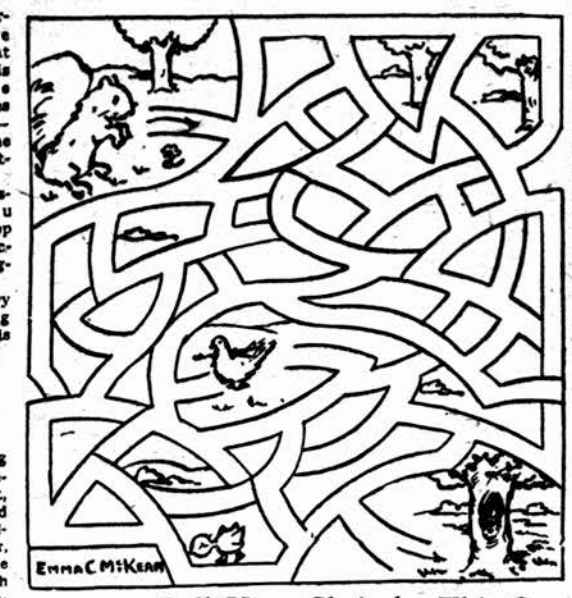
Answer: Noise.

QUICK TRIP TO THE NUTHOUSE

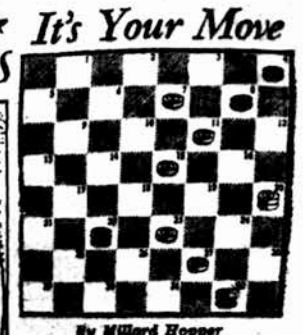
PLACE yourself in the squirrel's place at the top of this maze and see how long it takes to reach home—the tree with the nuts in it at bottom right.

It's quite possible that you will have to stop and ask directions of the pigeon at center.

Crossing heavy lines or retracing steps en route is not permissible.



It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper
Long-time Open Checker King

WHILE White has a slight edge in manpower over Black in this game it still takes him six moves to win. White moves first, traveling upboard.

White 26-22, Black 6-11, White 1-6
White 22-18, Black 11-15, White 6-10
White 18-14, Black 15-22, White 10-26
White 14-10, Black 22-26, White 8-18

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Home Air Conditioning, by G. J. Stout (Van Nostrand, 276 pages: $5.95). A basic manual covering all kinds of mechanical and natural devices for regulating humidity and high temperatures—selection, purchase, installation, maintenance, etc. Health questions are also covered. From experimentation, Mr. Stout is convinced that, for residential cooling, temperatures between 76 deg. and 78 deg. should be accepted as satisfactory. Photos and diagrams.

Orchestra Accents, by Richard Korn (Farrar, Straus & Cudahy, 224 pages: $3.50). A unique monograph; the author expounds the varied use of accents to impart prominence, force, emphasis, stress, quality or intensity to designated notes and color to a composition. Illuminating chapters on the works of composers from Haydn and Mozart to Stravinsky and Gershwin are followed by reproductions of portions of 114 scores.

The Book of Badminton, by Eddy Choong and Fred Brundle (Philosophical Library, 128 pages: $3.75). Story of the development of battledore into badminton and an exposition of playing tactics today. Illustrated with photos. Mr. Choong is an English champion.

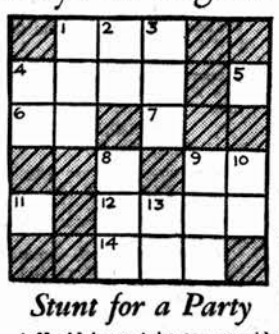
Pull Up a Chair for This One

SEVEN puzzlists decided they would dine together every evening provided they could seat themselves in a different arrangement at the table each time they met. How long would they dine before exhausting all possible arrangements?

Answer: More than thirteen years. There are 5040 possible arrangements without duplicates.

Posing Funny Ways to Figure

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.



ACROSS

1. Loser's lament:
   He ran — election
   The pace was — fast;
   He — in a straw vote,
   But came in last!
4. Beginning with "one," you would have to write numbers to — before using the letter "a."
5. The - - seas.
6. Each state counts twice.
7. A Band of Gold
8. Single.
9. Silver wedding.
11. How many states touch the boundary of Tennessee?
12. An octogenarian has not reached the age of —, but has reached the age of — years.
14. A big fat hen!

DOWN

1. Fourteen leap year Februaries.
2. Fingers and toes are exhausted by this number.
3. Drop a letter from "tent," and add "nothing."
4. One better than a dozen and a half.
5. The man going away from St. Ives had how many wives?
8. 'Tis said: Genius is — per cent inspiration and — per cent perspiration.
9. The couple ate nothing.
10. According to the childhood chant, it cost how many cents to see the elephant jump the fence?
11. The middle letter of this number is "g."

Solution: Across—1-421, 4-1000, 5-7, 6-56, 7-0, 8-1, 9-25, 11-8, 12-9080, 14-910. Down—1-806, 2-20, 3-100, 4-19, 5-199, 9-280, 10-60, 11-8, 13-01.

Royal Guessing Game

A GOSSIP columnist in attendance at a gathering of royalty made the following notes.

There was a princess, a baroness, a duchess, a countess and a lady present. Their first names were Maria, Sophie, Katherine, Dorothy and Elaine, but not respectively.

Katherine was not on speaking terms with the lady, but the lady was an intimate friend of Elaine's. The princess was the hostess of the party so that Katherine would not dare to snub her. The duchess, as usual, put on airs and chitchatted in French with Sophie who was the only one who could understand that language. They confided to each other that the lady had good connections and would soon marry a man of high rank.

In the meantime, Dorothy solicitously inquired of the baroness about her husband's health. Dorothy told the princess that she had sent her children to a finishing school. The countess consoled Maria who had just lost her husband. Elaine graciously poured tea for all.

Dorothy insisted on leaving early and said goodbye to the duchess and countess as well as the others. Sophie left with the baroness while the hostess invited the duchess to stay overnight after Katherine left.

Who was the lady?

Answer: The lady was Dorothy. The others were: Princess Elaine, Baroness Katherine, Duchess Maria, and Countess Sophie. It could be guessed at once that Elaine is the princess, because she poured the tea, and the princess was the hostess. While it was stated that Dorothy had children the hostess was the only one known not to have children. It is assumed that she is divorced. It is also true of Maria who had just lost her husband that she could marry again, but after all the others have been identified, it will be possible that she would soon marry a man of high rank if she had sent to a finishing school; it would still be found that Maria must be the duchess and Dorothy the lady.

LADDERWORDS

THE odds are better than 2 to 1 that you can't change TWO to ONE in fewer than 11 steps. We're referring, of course, to the ladderword method of changing one letter each step and leaving a common word. Try it.

Solution: One way is TWO, too, tou, tin, sin, sir, air, all, ail, owl, owe, ONE.

Worth a Try

WHEN leaving the cafeteria-restaurant, a well-mannered gentleman handed the cashier, who was a puzzle fan, a slip with these magic numbers on it: 1 0 2 0 0 4 1 8 0. Without a word of protest, the cashier permitted the man to leave. What did the note say?

Answer in a minute if you can.

Answer: I owe it to you nothing.

Sum Slick Shooters Sought

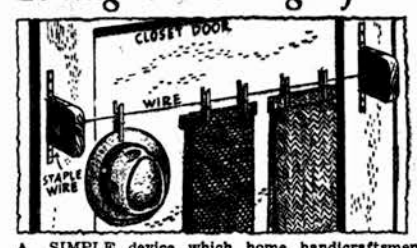
MEMBERS of the Sure-Shot Rifle Club have keen wits as well as good shooting eyes. The club has a target similar to the one at right. Members are sometimes assigned exact totals which they must achieve, by hitting and scoring ones, twos or fives. Naturally, it requires sure-shooting and also quick figuring.

Suppose you were given 250 as a target total. How many shots would you have to take—and how many times would you have to hit ones, twos and fives to achieve that sum? You may find one of several possible answers.

If two or more persons are to compete, assign each a different number as their target and keep a check of the time it takes to complete his round.

Answer: You could make it in 84 shots, by scoring one three times, two 60 times and five 29 times.

Getting the Hang of It



A SIMPLE device which home handicraftsmen can make is a hang-up rack that attaches to a closet door.

An important feature of this device is that it enables slacks, skirts, etc., to be hung so that they will not wrinkle.

Basically, as indicated in the drawing above, it consists of a piece of wire with a number of clasp-type clothespins attached. Length of wire and number of pins depends on width of door. Clothespins must be of the type which have a spring attachment through which wire may be passed. Whatever method of fastening is employed, wire must be kept as taut as possible. A thin metal rod may be substituted for wire if one is available.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

I FEEL like telling you a story,—a story centred ...id a statue. This statue ... a fine piece of sculpture.

It represented a famous hero in history. It was placed in a square in the middle of an important city.

The statue had a very inspiring look. The people in the village paid their respects to it whenever they passed it and they went about their tasks with a new zest.

The statue was the work of an able sculptor. This artist had read books on the hero and thought out his character well.

With imagination and knowledge he had pictured the model in his mind and then set out to work.

He had chosen a big stone for his material and had carved his subject from this single stone.

★

The statue was most realistic. The hero's raised head and steady gazing eyes expressed a strong, far-reaching reason.

His lips were parted as if he was about to speak, his arms were caught in a forceful gesture. The statue was placed on a high pedestal.

And what do you think the pedestal was made of?

The sculptor had here struck upon a unique idea. He had made the base out of the chips of stone which he had chiselled off, when he was carving the statue.

The statue was held in high esteem by every one in the village. Now pride is a very common emotion, even though undesirable.

Since the stone out of which the hero was carved was no sage, it felt rather elated and proud of the honour done to it. As the people bowed before it, its pride increased.

It grew haughty and began to give itself airs before its mates, the small stone chips. It almost seemed to say, "You, packed at my feet, what do you amount to!" That was a naughty thought.

★

The chips, however, were not dumb. They replied with vigour, "Hullo, you up there—what's got into you? Don't you remember we used to be one single block?"

"But now you are my base, my position is higher than yours. I am eminent," said the big stone.

★

A bright little chip spoke up then. "You not only forget the past, but also the present. You seem to forget that were it not for us, you would not be so so high up. If we decided to break loose, you would be nowhere."

"As if there are no other stone chips in the world!"

"Ah! But once we break loose, you will fall and be smashed into pieces," it replied.

And another chip piped in, "And how do we know whether the man you represent was really great and a hero?

"He might be a fake after all. Why, you may be just as well a fake!"

The big stone was alarmed. It realised how precarious its position was. So it begged their forgiveness and promised to be sensible and brotherly.

But pride is difficult to check. Towards dusk when the clouds were passing by and the sun was sinking, it could not help feeling that it was greater than the stones beneath it.

It just could not be humble. The little stones sensed this feeling but kept silent.

★

At dead of night, however, they resolved to put an end to this battle of pride. They separated from each other and the statue crashed down into smithereens.

The next morning when the citizens came to pay their respects to the hero, there was no statue. All they found in the centre of the square was chunks of stone and rubble.

Representatives of 50 foreign countries arriving in Fort Madison, Iowa, for Sheaffer Pen Company's export convention were greeted by this unique signpost, showing distances to their native lands. Pretty Sati Dalamal of Bombay and Gopaldas Assudamal of Tangiers compare distances from the Mississippi rivertown to their respective homes.

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association— Balkan-ji-Bari— The Children's Garden.

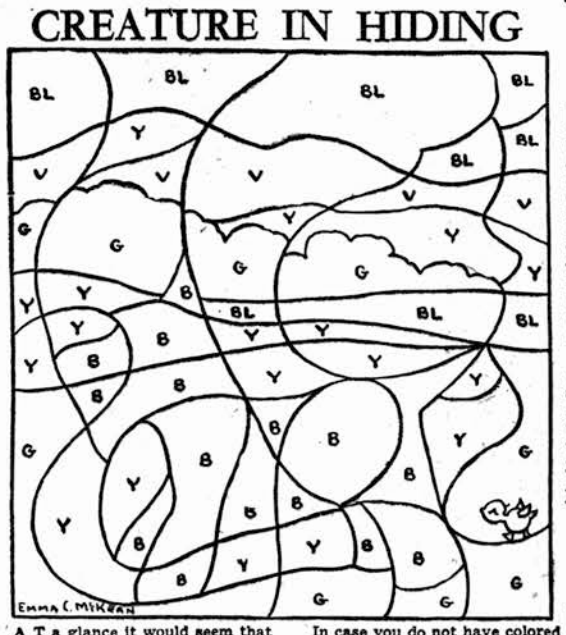
Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will always be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

CREATURE IN HIDING

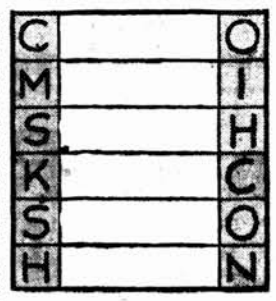


AT a glance it would seem that there are three or four figures in this colograph, but actually there's only one. You can make this figure stand out by filling in colors according to the following indicators: Bl is blue; Y, yellow; V, violet; G, green; B, black. How quickly can you identify the creature in hiding?

In case you do not have colored pencils or crayons handy, solve the poser with an ordinary pencil thusly: select one of the colors—any one—and shade in the segments so indicated. If you choose the right color, the missing figure will appear; if wrong, try again with another type of shading until the figure stands out.

FILL IN THE 6 RIVERS

FIRST and last letters of six well-known American rivers are given in the diagram, right. How quickly can you fill in the intermediate letters? Shortest name of the group is at the bottom — it has six letters.



There is at least one set of answers possible in which one letter may be taken from each name to spell out an appropriate word reading from top to bottom. After you've found the rivers, see if you can find such a word.

Answers: Colorado, Mississippi, Savannah, Kennebec, Sacramento, Hudson. The word reading down is RIVERS. Other answers are possible.

This Adds Up If Done Right

USING all the numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 once only, complete the simple addition below. One figure already is in place as a starter.

```
  X   X
  X   X
  -----
  X   X   8
```

Remember, this is a problem in addition. What plus what equals eight?

Solution: Two hundred and ninety-one added to three hundred and fifty-seven totals six hundred and forty-eight.

Thermos Flask Is A Menace In China

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
HONG KONG.

THE thermos flask, standby of many a housewife, has become a public menace in Communist China.

It explodes, injures and kills people who handle it, said the Party's chief newspaper the People's Daily, published in Peking.

The newspaper condemned the products of eight State and joint state-private operated thermos flask factories, but strangely blamed "commercial departments" (retailers) for not strictly examining the flasks before taking delivery.

The onus of seeing that the flasks are explosion-proof apparently is on retailers.

Two children were killed recently in Shanghai by explosions of thermos flasks, said the People's Daily.

By Fred Poland

Tension Is Growing Malady Of The Modern World

Human tension has become an increasing problem in the swift pace of modern life, as evidenced by the popularity of tranquillising drugs. This article deals with stress, its causes and cure.

PETER IS FOUR AND FASCINATED BY BIG EQUIPMENT LIKE TRACTORS, BULLDOZERS AND GRADERS.

He and a grown-up neighbour were watching work on a new road when a grader punctured a huge tire with a loud bang.

Peter became anxious and wanted to go home.

He had "seen enough."

The neighbour agreed and all the way Peter asked questions, trying to find out what this new, shattering experience meant.

For several days, they went back to watch the road-building, but not for long.

The puzzling new sights, and the noise of drilling, blasting, and huge roaring motors were too much for Peter to take, except for short periods.

Another way of putting it would be to say that Peter couldn't stand the "tension."

HEAVY TOLL

In adult life in the modern, hurly burly world of today, tension is being blamed for a toll in physical and mental illness that can't be estimated in dollars and cents.

The boom in "how-to-relax" books, alcoholism, the increasing popularity of barbiturates and relaxant drugs all point to a massive drive by people to escape from tension.

Commenting on one of these trends, a committee of New York Academy of Medicine doctors recently concluded:

"Such widespread use of barbiturates can only indicate extensive unrest, anxiety and tension in the people."

Half the hospital beds in big countries are occupied by mental patients.

One-third of all those going to a general practitioner are found to have no physical foundation for their ills.

In another third, emotional problems complicate bodily defects.

How much of this is due to tension? What causes tension? What are its effects? What can be done about it?

Leading medical specialists say there is tension everywhere, and a certain amount of it is a good thing.

Dr. Hans Selye, nicknamed "Stressor" for his famed studies of stress at University of Montreal and author of a forthcoming book called "Stress in Life," said:

"Only in death is there no stress."

ADAPTATION

Psychiatrists and psychologists are generally agreed that too much tension—or stimulus, or stress—can smash a person. "Too much for too long," as one of them put it.

But too little stunts growth and development. The right amount leads to adaptation, key factor in the learning process.

That leaves the question:

What is the "right" amount of tension for each individual? Why is one man's pleasure the other man's poison?

People are puzzled at the problem: of two persons who are brought up alike, why does one break down and the other not break down, under identical stress situations?

Dr. D. Ewen Cameron, McGill's Chief of Psychiatry, says probably no two persons are brought up alike.

But he agrees that "every man has his breaking point," a fact, incidentally, that has only gained public acceptance since the last war.

WHAT DETERMINES A MAN'S BREAKING POINT?

The controversy about heredity versus environment still rages. Some psychiatrists suppose that one man inherits a tougher "emotional constitution" than the other.

Other scientists put more stress on the conditions under which an individual grows up, particularly in his early years.

Some interesting studies have been done on identical twins who both broke down with schizophrenia. But the evidence is inconclusive.

The general feeling at the moment is that a person may be born with an innate "tendency" to break down, but that early experiences may modify that trait.

BACK TO NORMAL

Dr. Robert Malmo, psychologist at the Allan Memorial Institute, has been studying tension for several years. He doesn't yet known for sure what causes variations in ability to withstand tension, but he discussed an interesting hunch.

It is based on the theory of homeostasis—the idea that the body has a built-in mechanism which always strives to return it to balance or normal in the face of stress.

The tension studies have mapped a range from sleep to great emotional excitement, with a point somewhere in between at which mind and body function at their best.

At the lower end of the scale, say at drowsiness, efficiency is low.

At the upper end, too, when excitement is too great, function is less effective.

Mulling over these and other findings, Dr. Malmo speculates that exposure to stimuli in the learning process may contribute to the development of what might be called an inhibitory "governor" which helps the body absorb tension and return to equilibrium and efficiency.

"I feel as if I'm being pushed all the time," the 54-year-old cost accountant told a psychiatrist when he went to the doctor complaining of tension.

"It always seems to me that the job is running me instead of me running it."

In addition, he reported he was "worried" all the time, he couldn't sleep, often had an upset stomach and was generally jumpy and irritable.

He took sleeping pills every night, with little effect the next morning in terms of real rest.

★

"I was inclined to drink too many cocktails in order to relax, and often ended up getting drunk. I'd blow my top and fly into rages."

Dr. D. Ewen Cameron, director of the Allan Memorial Institute of Psychiatry, says tension is a composite thing and is seen differently by different people.

"Some simply say they can't relax," he reports. "Others, indeed, are literally tensed up, but don't realise it until you invite them to relax and they find they can't."

"Each has his own pattern," Dr. Cameron explains. "This man is irritable. That man is depressed. A woman complains of a pain in the back of her neck."

TENSED UP

Tension is akin to, and sometimes accompanied by, anxiety. What goes on in the body when these feelings assail us?

According to physiologists, the effect is very much like that of fear. In fact, anxiety is a form of fear.

A hunter gets the same reaction when he sees a lion.

THE HEART BEAT INCREASES, ADRENAL GLANDS POUR OUT THEIR HORMONES, THE SWEAT GLANDS IN HANDS AND FEET SPEED UP, BLOOD PRESSURE RISES AND MUSCLES BECOME TENSE.

What is happening is that the whole body is prepared for intense action, for fight or flight.

A constant diet of tension in everyday life, whether due to outside pressure or to inner emotional conflicts tracing their origin back to childhood experiences, can cause physical as well as mental disease.

Thus, physicians believe that tension can contribute to asthma, allergies, the common cold, diabetes, ulcers, arthritis, thyroid disorders, high blood pressure, diarrhoea, heart palpitations and hives.

Hence the important role of the new tranquillising drugs like Largactil, Reserpine and Pacatal.

Not yet recognised as cures for mental illness in themselves, these drugs allay such symptoms as excitement and tension, allow psychotherapy and other forms of treatment to be started.

Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, arriving to open the new Rehabilitation Centre of the Davis Memorial Goodwill Industries in Washington, receives a bouquet from Joseph E. Gonzales, a bookkeeper at this agency which is dedicated to helping physically handicapped persons. The new centre will offer medical evaluation to determine treatment necessary in physical and occupational therapy; psychological testing service; medical social work; and prevocational counselling.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

JULY 29 TO AUG 4

THE FIRST FEW DAYS OF THE WEEK WILL PROBABLY BE UNEVENTFUL, BUT LIFE SPEEDS UP AFTER MID-WEEK.

Don't make impulsive moves though; development next weekend may make you change your mind.

An important week for anyone born between the middle of April and the middle of July of any year.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Essential to sort out your close relationship, if you are to avoid trouble this week.

In day to day life be conciliatory as far as possible; in personal affairs stick to your own point of view.

You should be able to settle at least one problem connected with elders in the family before the end of the week.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Partnership interests will be very much to the fore during this period.

If married, it should be possible to straighten out standing differences and to plan for future happiness.

If still unmarried, you may now receive an offer of matrimony.

Socially, a surprise meeting promises a pleasant evening at week-end.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

An unexpected opportunity will help you to strike out on your own this week.

The support you receive from an experienced friend will spur your enthusiasm for a new enterprise.

A special outing with someone you wish to impress will go exceedingly well.

Likelihood too, of a little gambler's luck late in the week.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Be careful what arrangements you fix up for the family.

Though your ideas may be clear enough, you are not likely to get much sympathy or co-operation.

Don't be in a hurry to make far-reaching changes, if they can be postponed to September or October.

In business a time of confusion; make sure that subordinates do not let you down.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Take care over-confidence does not put you in a difficult position this week.

Although you may feel firmness is necessary in a family problem, tact and forbearance will serve you better in the end.

End of the week should bring a chance to relax, opportunity to shine socially.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Temporary crisis may arise in family affairs this week.

Plans which include younger people or friends may reach a deadlock mid-week.

Do all you can to get the results you desire without provoking quarrels.

Financially, a stroke of good luck on Thursday may be offset by unforeseen expenses at week-end.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

You will recover any ground lost last week.

Outlook for new schemes is excellent, particularly if you are acting on your own.

Easy money or a lucky speculation should come off round about Thursday.

A good week for social life and for contacting prosperous people.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Events this week may affect your business future more closely.

If you have been considering a change or a new job, better get on with it.

Difficulties affecting work or staff clear up, but you enter a stormier phase in domestic life.

An adverse period for speculation and for purely social matters.

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

One old friend comes back into your life; another is likely to fall out with you.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday 31**
Personal Purchases	**Friday 3**
Selling	**Saturday 4**
Entertainments	**Friday 3**
Sport	**Thursday 2**

Hence this may be a week of tension and misunderstanding.

On the business side, a fairly easy—going week, provided you postpone new schemes.

End of the week may bring the desired news or a profitable business contract.

Libra
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Dull time till mid-week when a number of interests may clash.

Some ingenuity will be required to dovetail engagements successfully.

Discussion of a proposed change will end in immediate action.

An arrangement of financial support should be clinched before the offer becomes ineffective.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Keep on good terms with women in your circle this week.

One of them is likely to give you just the information or help you need.

Business situation continues to improve, but be careful of what you risk in speculation and easy money schemes.

Beware of the financial muddle in the last three days—it will be unwise to lend or borrow after Wednesday.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Although your earning capacity will be good, this is likely to be an expensive period.

Relatives and intimate friends may make extra demands on your purse round about Thursday.

If however, you are prospecting for promotion or a more responsible post this would be a favourable period to make a move.

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, JULY 29
Make this a quiet, restful week-end, if you can possibly arrange it.
Try to give those who are needy or ill some special, thoughtful attention.

MONDAY, JULY 30
You may not be able to decide just what to do this morning.
Adhere to regular tasks and avoid arguments.

TUESDAY, JULY 31
Youngsters may bring you problems, but women are helpful.
Correspondence, interviews and journeys be best avoided today.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1
You may feel somewhat indisposed this morning if you were careless concerning diet or activities last night.
Evening brings unexpected but pleasant surprises.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2
Excellent for settling business and official matters.
Apply for a rise or a transfer — seek favours.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3
A good day to write letters, make calls or reach agreements.
Gain through social ventures, correspondence, timely commitments.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4
Popularity can be yours in return for tact and true friendliness.
Be helpful to someone who has kindly assisted you in the past.

Cultural Exchange Thro' Marriages

By EMILY BELSER

HOLLYWOOD.

MARLON BRANDO, who recently returned from five months in Japan, said intermarriage between Japanese girls and American men is a fair "cultural exchange—inevitable and wholesome."

The actor said, he deplores the attitude of certain people who air their prejudices against Japanese-American marriages.

"Such marriages," he said, "are no longer a bizarre circumstance. They should do more to cement international relations than most anything I can think of."

Brando declared that some members of his own movie crew were "prejudiced" against the Japanese when they arrived in Tokyo to film location sequences for "Teahouse of the August Moon."

RUBBED ELBOWS

But he claimed: "When we left — to the man — they were genuinely respectful of the Japanese and I think everyone in that company was much the better for having rubbed elbows with them."

"Continue, Miss Jones, don't mind me—I'm sure a few minutes' yoga exercise in office hours is most stimulating!"

The actor, who plays a tilt-eyed Japanese in "Teahouse," blamed the American "attitudes" on "ignorance and perjudiced backgrounds."

"I think most people have a more modern point of view now," he said.

Marlon munched at a bowl of fresh fruit in the MGM commissary and tossed additional bouquets to his new Japanese friends.

"They have such an air of tranquility about them," he said, "and they have no small talk like we do. If you're talking to an American and there's a gap in the conversation, you immediately become embarrassed and try to fill in with a lot of idiotic nonsense.

"But not the Japanese. With them you don't feel the pressure of a lapse of time. They wait until they have something to say, then they say it.

TRIBUTE TO CHILDREN

"Even the children," he went on, "are self-contained and content to play with a stick or a ball all day long. I never saw a child with a rocket gun—or even a gun."

Marlon said, furthermore, that he seldom heard a child cry during his Japanese visit.

"Only once I think," he said, "and I never saw a child admonished. They are very orderly."

Marlon was admittedly impressed that most of these children didn't even bother to ask him for his autograph.

"And when they did," he laughed, "they always brought me a gift. One of the nicest was a crown of clover that a little girl made."

THE supervisor of Negro home demonstration work in the State of Arkansas and an employee relations clerk of the Farmers' Home Administration were among 134 employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture who received Superior Service Awards in recent ceremonies on the Washington Monument grounds, attended by more than 5,000 persons.

Mrs. Fannie M. Boone of Little Rock, and Mrs. Anna Belle Lacey of Washington, D.C., were presented with the U.S.A.'s second highest award by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, following an address by Howard Pyle, administrative assistant to President Eisenhower.

At the presentation ceremony are (left to right) Mrs. Anna Belle Lacey, Mrs. Fannie M. Boone, Mrs. Benson, and her husband, Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson.

'Divorcees Anonymous' Saves Break-Up Of Many Marriages

By John Barrow

CHICAGO.

A DIVORCE lawyer who spends half his time plaiching up marriages believes that "social scientists"—instead of attorneys—should handle marital disputes.

Samuel M. Starr of Chicago said:

"Most couples marry in good faith. If something goes wrong, it's seldom solved by divorce. A breakup usually makes the man and woman all the more miserable.

"They need someone to help solve their conflict — not merely to draw up a property settlement."

PATCHING UP

The 49-year-old Starr is founder of the famed Divorcees Anonymous, a non-profit organisation aimed at preparing broken homes.

Banded together in 1949, the organisation staged its first National Convention recently in Chicago.

AND JUDGING FROM ITS GROWTH IN SEVEN YEARS, STARR IS CONVINCED THERE'S A LOT MORE TO DEALING WITH THE SOCIAL EVIL OF SPLIT-UP FAMILIES THAN CAN BE FOUND IN BLACKSTONE.

A woman once came to Starr with clean-cut grounds for divorce.

Her husband said he preferred another woman.

The attorney persuaded the two to drop in at a session of DA, "just to talk things out."

At the open forum the couple met a woman who had divorced her husband for the same reason.

"She told them, 'yes I felt the same way — at the time. But now, I'd give anything if — why don't you talk with my ex-husband? It'll open your eyes.'"

This saved the marriage, Starr said, because:

A feuding couple and embroided him such a wrangle that he stepped from his office for a breather — and bumped into a woman for whom he'd won a divorce, a divorce she now regretted.

He pointed to his office and groaned:

"Go in there. Talk to those two. Maybe you can pound some sense into their heads."

It worked.

Starr said:

"They woke up to the fact that they were magnifying their troubles; that they didn't know what troubles were, compared to what the divorcee was going through."

The attorney says the "idea caught hold — that divorcees joining together voluntarily to discuss their own and others' problems can help save many persons from going on the rocks.

Starr compares the anonymous forum approach with "group therapy."

BIG SPREAD

The movement has spread to some75 cities across the country.

Chicago alone numbers some 200 members.

Because of the no-ques, come-and-go nature of D.A., there is no accurate count of members.

Two or more women "well adjusted" and of "good character" can start a chapter if sponsored by a minister, priest or rabbi.

Members are divorced persons having trouble adjusting; couples who are separated and debating divorce; persons who foresaw breakups in their homes; divorced persons who have learned to adjust to their status — all men and women who fervently believe that:

"The development of future generations of physically, mentally and emotionally sound persons depends upon the health and soundness of marriage and the family."

Although Starr's divorce practice has dwindled to "about half of what it was," he seems "adjusted."

By THOMAS R. HENRY

Bridegroom Blushes And 'In-Laws' Rule

SAN BLAS, Panama.

HAPLESS is the lot of the bridegroom in these palm-fronded tropical Isles.

Unknown to himself—at least theoretically—the poor wretch is condemned to the life-long slavery of matrimony.

He is seized in the middle of the night by a gang of hoodlums, and struggling and kicking, is tossed into the presence of a beautiful bride who wears a golden ring in her nose. He has never—again theoretically—seen her before.

Then the two are left alone, presumably well on their way to wedlock. Naturally the fellow flees.

No blandishments of the girl avail. He hides in the jungle. Some say he selects a hiding place not too hard to discover.

★

The father of the bride pursues him with chosen henchmen, and brings him back. The next night the wretch again flees and hides.

Again the irate father follows and again the bridegroom is thrust into the bride's presence. But this third time the father will stand for no more nonsense.

Under and all around the nuptial hammock, extending for a greater distance than the fellow can jump, is spread a bed of live coals.

THE UNWILLING GROOM EITHER ACCEPTS MATRIMONY....OR ELSE.

As a rule—however reluctantly—he succumbs. He almost can be assured that when he first looks on the face of his bride, come the dawn, it will be beautiful.

The San Blas women are among the finest featured of all Indians.

Still he isn't quite married. The next day he must go into the jungle with his new father-in-law, chop down a large tree, and bring the wood home to the bride, as proof he is willing to support her henceforth and will not run away again.

Then the two go together to the village hall, a thatched-roof hut where the village "chief," lying in a hammock, counsels the two on the heavy responsibility of matrimony.

★

After this they really are married.

As you may suspect, there is much play-acting in all this. The ceremony is full of religious symbolism.

The villagers don't really expect the bridegroom to burn his bare feet on the live coals.

Also it seldom is true, they say, that the fellow never has seen the bride before.

Chances are they have played together as children. But it all must be done that way to make the marriage legal, according to San Blas customs.

When a girl becomes 15 or 16 years old her father starts looking for a suitable husband. When he finds one, he starts negotiations with the fellow's parents and a deal is arranged.

San Blas society is matriarchal.

The new bridegroom goes to live with his bride's family.

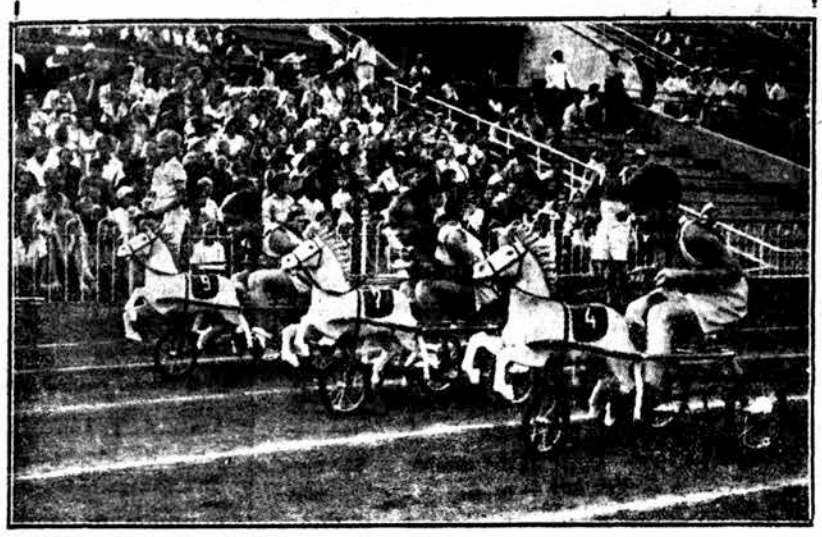
He works in his father-in-law's fields and all the fish he catches he must bring to his wife's kinfolk. The order's father is boss.

EVEN BROTHERS-IN-LAW CAN BOSS THE POOR FELLOW AROUND.

There are some consolations, though. Probably nowhere in the new world are the girls lovelier than among the San Blas—especially when decked out in their multicoloured "Molas," head shawls, and numerous gold and silver ornaments. Some wear these even when engaged in the heavy labour of a coconut packing plant.

SPORT CHRONICLE

'Gay Race' With Wooden Horses



More than 6,000 juvenile athletes took part in the big sport festival of Moscow schoolchildren held at Dynamo Stadium. The youngest participants held a "gay race" on tricycles with wooden horses. Photo shows the start of the "gay race." To the right (horse No. 4) is the winner Volodya Berman, a third-grader.

Coach Asked Her To Try Another Sport.....She Just Changed To Another Coach

CANADA'S NO. 1 GIRL SWIMMER MAY BE OUT OF OLYMPICS

MONTREAL, July 23.

BETH WHITTALL, A DOUBLE GOLD MEDAL WINNER AT THE PAN-AMERICAN GAMES AND A FORMER WORLD RECORD HOLDER, IS AFRAID SHE MAY NOT MAKE CANADA'S 1956 OLYMPIC SWIMMING TEAM.

"Really, I'm worried," she said with obvious sincerity "Maybe, I can win the butterfly (her speciality) but I will also have to make the relay team—and there are one or two other Canadian girls who are just as likely to do better than I can."

Original plans by the Canadian Olympic Association called for a swimming team of four girls and five boys. But COA President Ken Farmer said last week. "It's obvious we have better girl swimmers and the figure is likely to be modified."

Miss Whittall, an attractive boyish-looking girl who carries 145 pounds on her angular five-foot, nine-inch frame, is spending an infrequent vacation at her home here with her mother

Her father, Fred Whittall, who was named as manager of the Olympic swimming team died several weeks ago.

July 1, Beth returned to Lafayette, Indiana, where she completed for the Lafayette Swimming Club while attending Purdue University.

She is training with Dick (Pappy) Papenguth while the American girls prepare for US Olympic Trials.

Beth will be just a spectator at the Detroit Trials in August and then hop over to Toronto for the Canadian Trials Aug. 21-23.

MORE CONFIDENT NOW

"We didn't do so good in the British Empire Games in 1954 but after the Pan-American Games I think Canada's girls feel more confident about the Olympics," she told the British United Press today in an interview.

Competing against the best girl swimmers in the northern hemisphere, Canada's mermaids grabbed four of eight gold medals, all in individual events. And finished second in the two relays, free-style and medley.

TWO OF THOSE FIRST PLACE AWARDS WENT TO MISS WHITTALL FOR WINNING THE 100 METRE BUTTERFLY AND THE 400 METRE FREE-STYLE.

"The Americans held their trials just before the games in Mexico City and I think they might have been a little tired," she offered with characteristic modesty.

But she won the tough butterfly race in a world record of 1 min. 16.2 secs. Fifteen minutes later she entered the 400-metre free-style "just for the fun of it" and won the event in 5 mins. 32.4 secs.

When Beth first started swimming at the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association the swimming coach advised her to try another sport.

"You'll never make a swimmer," he told her.

"I just found another coach," she explained. She got the same discouraging opinion when she showed up for the 1952 Olympic Trials in Toronto.

Actually Beth had to go to the United States before she was given any real encouragement.

"I went to the US trials as a spectator in 1952 and met Pappy (her present coach) who was America's Olympic coach," she explained.

Arnold Sowell – The Amazing Young Star U.S. Track

HE'S NURMI, ZATOPEK AND OWENS – ROLLED INTO ONE

The University of Pittsburgh's amazing 20-year-old runner, now considered primarily a half-miler, threatens to break records at distances from the quarter, up to and including, the mile.

By Lou Miller, From Sport Magazine

ARNOLD SOWELL MAY NOT YET BE THE GREATEST FOOT-RACER OF ALL TIME—WHICH MANHATTAN COLLEGE COACH GEORGE EASTMENT SAYS HE IS—BUT HE ALREADY HAS SHOWN ENOUGH TO SUGGEST HE MAY SOMEDAY BE A PAAVO NURMI, JESSE OWENS AND EMIL ZATOPEK, ALL ROLLED INTO ONE.

If that sounds like a reckless prediction, consider this:

The recent achievements of the 20-year-old-runner from the University of Pittsburgh indicate he will soon be a threat to every world record from the quarter up to, and including, the mile.

Apparently all the lean, 5-foot, 11-inch, 130-pound youngster needs to better middle-distance records is time to work on them.

Although the young man with the long, relaxed tride, camel-like endurance and jet-engine finishing sprint made his first major headline splash little more than 12 months ago, he has outurn no less than four world record-breakers already.

Among his victims are such rivals as Lou Jones, Lonnie Spurrier, Mal Whitfield and Audun Boysen. Jones is the U.S. Army private and former Manhattan College runner who galloped 45.4 for 400 meters to better Jamaican George Rhoden's five-year-old-universal standard by four tenths in the Pan American Games in March 1955.

Spurrier, ex-University of California stalwart recently swept 880 yards in 1:47.5. This clipped 1.1 seconds from Whitfield international mark. Whitfield, the Los Angeles AC veteran, still holds the official best-ever clockings of 1:48.6 for 880 and 1:49.2 for the Olympic 800 meters. Boysen, the sprinter from Oslo, Norway, is owner of the world 1,000-meter figure of 2:19.5.

IMPROVEMENT POSSIBLE

This quartet makes an impressive casualty list. Yet Arnold collected these scalps with considerable ease.

SINCE SOWELL, WHO HAS YET TO EXTEND HIMSELF FULLY IN ANY OF HIS MAJOR STARTS, HAS BEATEN SUCH AN IMPOSING ARRAY, IT SEEMS REASONABLE TO ASSUME HE ALSO COULD IMPROVE ON THE STOPWATCH ACHIEVEMENTS OF HIS DEFEATED RIVALS.

Arnold has yet to tangle with Wes Santee, America's 4:00.6 mile champion and the fastest active miler in the world, now that John Landy, Australia's 3:58 world-record holder, and England's Roger Bannister have retired.

Here again, however, the weight of statistics testify that Sowell's chances would be excellent against Santee and the mile record.

HALF-MILE CHAMPION IN THE COMING OLYMPICS.

Eastment has gone so far as to proclaim that the Pittsburgher could win world honours in any event from a quarter up to six miles. With all this support, it does not take much nerve to predict that given all the necessary opportunities Sowell would be a very real threat to more world records than anyone since Nurmi, who is supposed to have owned 21 in his time.

Arnold might menace eight standard outdoor marks alone.

Given sufficient competition, good weather and fast tracks, he easily might clip all-time figures for 400 meters and 440 yards, 400 and 440 hurdles, 800 and 880, 1,500 and one mile.

As far as Sowell knows, nobody else in his family, which consists of father and mother and 16-year-old sister Millie, ever displayed even the slightest interest in any form of athletics until Arnie became a local hero.

This pretender to the title of world's all-time king of footracers was born April 6, 1936, the son of a janitor working in the Pittsburgh County Building.

HOW HE STARTED

Arnie never thought of going out for track until one day when he went to watch Don Jhonson, his Schenley High (Secondary) School friend, competing in the mile in a daul competing in the mile in a dual meet.

Recalling the moment of inspiration, Sowell says, "When I saw Don, I sort of got envious. I wanted to get out there, too, and felt I could do better than he could. So I went out for the team."

Evidently, there was not much stability to the track and field sport at Schenley High.

Arnie had three different coaches at the schools. Coach Number 1 thought Sowell might make a hurdler and told him to concentrate on it.

ONE DAY SOWELL JUMPED INTO A PRACTICE 440-YARD DASH. HE CLICKED OFF 53 SECONDS, SMART TIME FOR A BEGINNER, AND FROM THEN ON WAS A MIDDLE-DISTANCE SPRINTER AS WELL AS HURDLER.

As a junior, Arnie won three Pittsburg city schoolboy championships. By graduation time he had added another title. His gold medals were for the running broad jump, in which his best mark was 21 feet 2 inches; for the 120-yard high hurdles (scholastic size), in which he tied the conference record of 15.1 seconds, and two of his prizes were for the 440-yard dash. In the latter he had a clocking of 50.2.

Nothing startling was heard of Sowell in his first year at the University of Pittsburgh, where his best freshman performance was an ordinary 1:59.5 for 880.

HIS FIRST 'RECOGNITION'

Early in his sophomore season, however, rumours of his all-round footracing genius started circulating around eastern track circles.

That first electric recognition of a new sprinter came at the end of a dramatic 880-yard battle between Sowell and Fordham University's Tow Courtney, himself one of the best half-milers of the day.

It was during the IC4-A Championships on May 29, 1954, at New York's Randalls Island. Just the week previously, Courtney, helping his school to a new world two-mile relay record of 7:27.3, had run an indoor leg in 1:48.2.

THIS WAS FOUR-TENTHS FASTER THAN THE EXISTING WORLD INDIVIDUAL HALF-MILE MARK.

Boldly taking the lead from Tom on the first backstretch in the final, however, Arnold went in front to stay. Courtney made two determined bids to regain command but each time the streak in blue shirt and gold trunks let out another notch to stay in front.

Sowell's 1:50.3 clocking did more than score a one-yard triumph over Courtesy.

It also bettered by nine-tenths the meet record set 15 years before by another Pitt Panther—Long John Woodruff, 800-meter sensation of the 1936 Olympics in Berlin.

CLASH WITH MAL WHITFIELD

The first clash between Whitfield and the youngster who apparently has succeeded Mal as ruler of the world's middle distance stridges was in the Boston AA "600" last winter.

Moving down the final backstretch in this heralded duel, Sowell was fourth and Mal fifth in the select five-man field. Obviously, Arnold was holding back, saving his finishing kick as a counter for Whitfield's famous last ditch drive.

Whirling around the final turn, Sowell evidently decided he had waited long enough. He spurted into the lead down the homestretch to cross the finish a yard ahead of Joe Gaffney, the Villanova alumnus, with Reggie Pearman, 1954 national 600 titlist, third; Jones, fourth and Whitfield, obviously short of work, dropping out at the head of the straightaway.

But the race apparently was not over.

The bemused officials had failed to sound bell or gun, customary signal for beginning of the final lap and having become uncertain of the count, they sent the field an extra spin around the oval.

Fortunately, the order at the end of 760 yards remained the same as it had been at 600.

ONLY NOTABLE CHANGE WAS THAT THE FARTHER THE RACE WENT, THE GREATER BECAME SOWELL'S LEAD. AT THE END OF THE SUPERFLUOUS LAP HE WAS A DOZEN STRIDES IN FRONT OF THE DISTRESSED GAFFNEY.

Next time Arnold met Mal was in the Pan American Games 60 meters in March. Also in the nine-man final were Spurrier and Argentina's Juan Doroteo Miranda.

Despite the classy line of starters, few experts were looking for time under 1:50 for the race. The menace of Mexico City's 1 1/2-mile altitude was to well known.

Anyone attempting to reach too deeply into his physical resources in the oxygen-rare atmosphere was asking for trouble.

As predicted, the first lap was slow and cautions with Chile's Ramon Sandoval, Whitfield, Miranda, Brazil's Amigido Roque, Sowell and Spurrier passing the half-way 400 meters in that order.

Coming off the penultimate curve, the three American representatives began to move.

NEW MEET RECORD

In a flash, they were charging one-two-three, well out in front of the rest of the field. Mal was in the lead, with Lon almost abreast and driving to go past. Six or seven yards back was Arnie.

Whitefield and Spurrier were steaking and Sowell seemed to be unable to gain any ground on them.

Just as veteran observers were beginning to wonder if the rarefield atmosphere had proved too much for the Pittsburgher, he began cutting down on his teammates.

So swiftly did he move up, he was only three strides back of the leaders wheeling around the final bend.

Driving into the long homestretch, Spurrier dug his spikes harder into the cinders and pulled more vigorously with his arms.

He passed the spent Whitfield, opening a widening gap. He looked like the winner.

FIFTY YARDS FROM THE FINISH, HOWEVER, SOWELL CAME ALONGSIDE WITH HIS EFFORTLESS, REACHING GLIDE, THEN EASED AHEAD TO WIN BY THREE YARDS.

The time of 1:49.7, bettering Mal's former meet record by 3.2 seconds was far better than expected under the conditions.

It was after this race that Spurrier said, "Arnie's great. He should beat Whitfield's 880 record this season."

COME-FROM-BEHIND BLAST

Surprisingly enough it was Spurrier himself who changed Mal's world-record time of 1:48.6. At Berkeley, California, in late March, Spurrier ran the half in 1:47.5.

Sowell's best indication that he can handle 1,000 yards as easily and expertly as the 440, the 880, or cross-country five miles came last winter at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

In the National AAU indoor championships he completely subdued Boysen, the world's 1,000-meter record-holder.

Sowell's come from-behind blast left the Norwegian ten yards back at the finish line. His time of 2:06.2 equalled Don Gehrmann's world indoor mark.

On what is Sowell going to concentrate in the future? The answer to the question interests not only track fans but Olympic running hopefuls who may have to compete against him.

For the time being, anyway, the answer seems to be up to Carl Olson.

Until this season, the Pittsburgh coach had insisted his boy would go for the 400-meter hurdles against Russia's Yuri Lituyev, the world record-holder; Anatoliy Yulin, his countryman who beat Puri in the European championships, and the national kingpin of the United States, Josh Culbreath.

FASTER THAN ANY AT HURDLES!

With sufficient practice, Arnie could probably run the quartermile obstacles faster than they ever have been raced.

THE QUESTION IS, WILL OLSON SPEND TIME TRAINING HIS LIGHTWEIGHT FOR AN OBSCURE EVENT WHEN HE ALREADY IS PRIMED TO WIN ONE OF THE VASTLY MORE GLAMOROUS TESTS?

Twice in 1954 Olson sent Sowell against Culbreath in hurdle events without adequate preparation. The results, from Pittsburgh's point of view, were far from sensational.

Sowell tied for third in the Penn Relays and placed fifth in the National AAU outdoor championships.

Arnie flew between fences but was awkward every time he approached a barrier.

In the face of these hurdles disappointments and subsequent flat-racing successes, Olson seems to be wavering.

"I still think he can break the world record for the hurdles and win for the United States," the Pitsburgh coach said recently. "However, we might send him after the Olympic 800 metres instead. And I know he could be an outstanding miler, too."

HIS COACH WILL DECIDE

What about Sowell, himself? Does he have any preference as to events? One would imagine that given a choice, he would rather be master of the mile, America's glamour footracing event.

But Arnold does not seem to care, one way or another. He will let his coach decide for him.

"Mr. Olson has done all right for me so far," he says. "He really works and gets me in top condition. So anything he says is all right with me. I'll compete in any event he says, even though right now I guess I'd rather go for the 800 than anything else.

"Sure, I'd like to be a good miler, even though I never thought much about that before. If I ever proved to myself through some good three-quarter-mile trials that I had a chance to be outstanding, I might try it. But I'll leave it all up to coach."

CROSS-COUNTRY FOR STAMINA

If there is a single key to Sowell's amazing ability and versatility, it could be his eagerness to train and work, the year around.

YOU WILL FIND FEW CRACK 880 SPRINTERS WHO HAVE SPENT AS MUCH TIME ON CROSS-COUNTRY COURSES AS HAS ARNIE.

He joined the cross-country fraternity to build up his stamina.

But it was not long before he was one of the best long-distance runners in the college field.

He became so good that in late 1954 he was named the favourite on the eve of the IC4-A championship cross country race in New York City's Van Cortlandt Park. A virus attack weakened him before the race. Nevertheless he finished sixth among 169 survivors.

Noting Sowell's 24:59 time for the five miles, Manhattan coach Eastmont commented, "This boy is unbelievable. I've never heard of a good quarter-miler running the distance that fast. Imagine a sprinter averaging less than five minutes a mile for five miles of rough going!"

Arnold Sewell is seen here streaking across the finish line ahead of Tom Courtney to win the half-mile, setting a new meet record of 1:50.3 on May 29, 1954.

Pirie Confident Of Improving His Wonder Mark

LONDON, July 22.

GORDON PIRIE, whose sensational new 5,000 metres record is the wonder of the athletics world today, is confident of beating even his time of 13 minutes, 36.8 seconds in a future attempt on that distance.

His latest time, which slashed 3.8 seconds off the previous record set by Sandor Lharos in Budapest last October was made in a minor meeting in Bergen and Pirie was not conscious of the strain—or even of having approached the record time — until excited officials proclaimed his feat, which had still left room for runner-up, Vladimir Kuts, of Russia, also to beat the old record by a second.

Pirie, whose triumph was doubled by the fact that the track was heavy from rain and the race was his first 5,000 metres of the season, paid a tribute to Kuts for his relentless pace-making.

Pirie's great triumph has restored in a most sensational fashion to the world's top rank a champion who six months ago announced that he might never race again.

He had injured his achiles tendon and he stated: "The injury may develop to such an extent that I may be forced to stop running."

GORDON PIRIE

BEST SINCE BANNISTER

The achievement that has proved such fears false is hailed as the best by a British athlete since Roger Bannister accomplished the first four-minute mile.

PIRIE IS MORE THAN THRILLED AT THIS REVENGE FOR THE BEATING HIS FRIEND VLADIMIR KUTS GAVE HIM IN 10,000 METRES IN MOSCOW LAST YEAR.

Pirie's world record has made him natural favourite for the 5,000 metres at the forthcoming Melbourne Olympic Games.

Experts suggested that only John Landy, of Australia, might challenge him on his present form.

It is conceded that in five months between now and the Olympiad, the record may go again but Pirie's ability to clip more seconds off if necessary is undoubted.

It is yet to be formally decided whether he goes for the 5,000 or 10,000 metres at Melbourne but on last night's form commentators in London today said "he can lick the rest of the world at either — or both."

While the Pitt Panther is now considered primarily a half miler, he has covered five miles of rugged cross country terrain in 24 minutes 59 seconds.

There is no record of Santee, Bannister or Lady doing that well over a similar distance.

And as far as is known, none of these famous milers ever sprinted a quarter rapidly as Arnie's 46.9 outdoor relay leg or equalled his indoor time of 47.4.

After one year of major campaigning, Sowell already has won the Intercollegiate AAAA IC4-A) and National Collegiate AA 880-yard championships, the National AAU 1,000-yard crown and the Pan American, 800-meter title.

Along the way Arnie has posted such brilliant records as 1:49.7 for the Pan American 800, 1:50.3 for the IC-4 half and 2:08.2 to equal the world indoor 1,000-yard mark.

Looking at these examples of his tremendous range, a track enthusiast can be excused for going overboard on Sowell.

But it may not be going too far to say Sowell can be the most versatile, major sprinting champion since Lonnie Myers, the diminutive Virginian who between 1865 and 1886 set international, amateur and professional records from 50 yards up to one mile.

CERTAIN TO WIN 400m. HURDLES AT MELBOURNE

Carl Olson, Arnold's Pittsburgh coach, says the youngster is a cinch to win the 400-meter hurdles in the Melbourne Olympics in 1956 if he competes in that event.

Boysen has been extensively quoted in American press as predicting that Sowell will take the 800 meters in Australia. This is no little praise, coming from one who, himself, is considered among the prime candidates for that particular title.

CORDNER NELSON, PUBLISHER OF TRACK AND FIELD NEWS" OF LOS ALTOS, CALIFORNIA, ALSO HAS VOTED FOR SOWELL AS PROBABLE METRIC

BHALJI'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 200

Black

White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 199

Three-mover problem No. 199 by A. P. Eerkes Keymove:— R-B8

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Divan Overcomes Parker To Make History

JOY D'SOUZA AND KHAMBATTA WIN MIXED DOUBLES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE St. Xavier's Open Table Tennis Championships were brought to an end when four finals were decided this evening. Though none of the players rose to superlative heights and though there were no close finishes, the greatest cheer was reserved for Gautam Divan, who became the first teen-ager to win the men's singles title in the 14-year-old history of the competition when he overcame Vidoo Parker, another teen-ager, by 21-14, 21-16, 21-12.

Divan later achieved a double when in alliance with Sudhir Thackersey, the two together avenged the "Times of India" defeat, beating Manohar Lulla and Vithal Nadkarni by 21-5, 21-13, 21-19.

After Jayant Vora had opened the day's proceedings with a 21-13, 21-11, 21-15 win over Arun Neghani in the Junior singles, the curtain was rung down by Baji Khambatta and Joy D'Souza who prevailed over top-seeded Dilip Sampat and Prisca Nunes in the mixed doubles by 16-21, 21-18, 21-13, 21-18.

Divan realised that an easy path to triumph lay in attacking Parker's backhand, which is nothing more than a push.

So the Sydenhamite would not leave it alone but repeatedly fretted the sore part. Besides, Divan, who from the start was as eager and biting wind, mixed his game as his strokes would allow. The pace was judiciously varied; the court deliberately opened for this penetrative forehand and backhand shots.

Parker made frantic efforts to bring into full play his left-handed forehand, which had whipped his previous opponents, but, unable to find his range, he either netted the returns or overhit them.

GLIMPSES OF FORM

Both Lulla and Nadkarni gave glimpses of the form that had blasted Thackersey and Dican in the final of the "Times of India" meeting. It was no surprise then that they were outwitted and outmanoeuvred by three games to nil by a combination, which showed fine discretion in selecting the right ball to pound away to be winners with consummate ease.

Dilip Sampat and Prisca Nunes, who had bagged two consecutive titles, those of the "Times of India" and C.C.I. Championships, were distinctly below par when playing against Baji Khambatta and Joy D'Souza.

At times they would win a point or two but at crucial moments they would falter very badly and so frequently found the net.

Much of he final success must be attributed to Khambatta, who sensed to nicety the vital points in each game. He never hesitated to take the initiative and had his rivals dancing to his tune with his daring angles.

Miss D'Souza, on the other hand, was a mixture of good and bad shots largely because she had her teeth in winning her first mixed title of the season.

In winnin the junior singes title, Jayant Vora was never troubled by Meghani's determination to slow down the pace. Incidentally, it might be mentioned that Vora was beaten by Meghani in the season's opening tournament, the Indian Gymkhana.

The Consul-General for Japan, Mr. F. Hayashi, was the guest of honour, and his wife presented the prizes to the winners and runners of the championships as of the Inter-Schools' Tournament.

The results of the finals were:

MEN'S SINGLES

Gautam Divan beat V. D. Parker 21-14, 21-16, 21-12.

MEN'S DOUBLES

S. K. Thackersey and Gautam Divan beat M. L. Lulla and V. M. Nadkarni 21-5, 21-13, 21-19.

MIXED DOUBLES

B. S. Khambatta and Joy D'Souza beat Dilip Sampat and Prisca Nunes 16-21, 21-18, 21-13, 21-18.

JUNIOR SINGLES

Jayant Vora beat A. P. Meghani 21-13, 21-11, 21-15.

Don Bosco Share Points

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Don Bosco High School were unlucky to have shared points with St. Sebastian High School, earlier this efening, in the Inter-School Football League tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, the match having ended in a goalless draw.

All said and done, Don Bosco were a better side for in either half they proved their superiority, but their luck was out.

Inter-College Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Inter-College Table Tennis Championships of the Bombay University will be played at the St. Xavier's College Hall and Fr. Tell Gymkhana from August 1 onwards at 1-45 p.m.

Sixty entries from 22 colleges have been received for the men's singles, with Khalsa, Wilson, Veterinary and Siddharth being seeded.

In the women's singles 49 have entered.

New Singles Champs—Fry And Flam

Smiling Shirley Fry and Herbie Flam pose with trophy after battling their way to the National Clay Singles Tennis Championships at the River Forest Courts recently. Miss Fry disposed of Althea Gibson 7-5, 6-1. Flam beat Ed Moylan in five gruelling sets. 3-6, 6-3, 1-6, 6-3, 6-3.

AUSTRALIA LOSES ANOTHER WICKET

Bad Light And Rain Stop Play

MANCHESTER, July 28.

SHORTLY before half-past-three on the third day of the Fourth Test match between England and Australia at Old Trafford, Manchester, play was called off for the day.

Only 45 minutes cricket was possible, Australia adding six runs to their over night score of 53 for one and losing the wicket of Burke.

BURKE AND CRAIG, THE OVERNIGHT NOT OUTS, RESUMED AGAINST THE BOWLING STATHAM AND BAILEY.

Lock and Laker were then brought on, turning the ball considerably.

The batsmen appealed against light at this stage but were unsuccessful.

Laker struck again getting Burke caught by Lock at leg-slip with the total at 55, Burke being out for 33.

McDonald, who retired hurt yesterday, resumed. He drove Laker to the boundary right away.

The umpires then applied the closure as light was really bad.

Rain became heavy and the ground was soon waterlogged.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (first innings) 459.
AUSTRALIA (first innings) 84.

AUSTRALIA (second innings)	
C Mcdonald batting	15
Jim Burke c Lock b Laker	33
R N Harvey c Cowdrey b Laker	0
Ian Craig batting	10
Extras	1
Total (for two wkts.)	59

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Statham 7-4-11-0. Bailey 6-3-12-0; Laker 11-3-22-2; Lock 11-6-13-0

Padma Raje Fancied In Chief Event

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR CSANGO, MAGIC CARPET

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, July 28.

MOST OF THE HORSES IN THE GWALIOR ESTABLISHMENT ARE IN EXCELLENT FORM AT THE MOMENT AND THEY ARE LIKELY TO MAKE THEIR PRESENCE FELT TOMORROW AT POONA WHEN THE SECOND DAY OF THE SUMMER RACES WILL BE DECIDED.

Maharaja of Gwalior's Padma Raje can take the Cecil Gray Plate — the chief event in Sunday's programme.

The filly has retained her Bombay form and should score easily. Little Princess and Raj Tilak are likely to fill in the minor places.

Magic Carpet and Csango, also from the Gwalior stable, have bright chances of winning their respective races.

RED ROYALTY — BEST BET

Red Royalty is my best bet of the day. The chestnut filly who was a bad starter behaved well in her morning work and with an even start she should easily hold her seven rivals in the Bhamburda Plate, the opening event.

Trainer Aziz Mahmoud is likely to get a double on Sunday with Glachan and Gloriette in their respective races.

Glachan is now placed nicely at weights in the Patas Plate, a seven-furlong race, and Gloriette has not looked beyond the form she showed in Bombay.

Following are the probable runners and riders for the day:

★

1 — 2-30 P.M.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE—6 F.

The Egyptian (Eldin)	9 0
Red Royalty (Purtu Singh)	8 11
Hoor (Gangaram)	8 11
Royal Deal (B. Khalil)	8 11
Marika (J. Bhosle)	8 11
Queen of Diamonds (Shiba)	8 11
Free Kiss (Hanuman Singh)	8 11
Ranashree (Rajoo)	8 11

★

2 — 3 P.M.

THE PATAS PLATE—7 F.

Gold Kale (—)	9 4
Kolah (Kasbekar)	9 2
Juliet (Eldin)	8 12
Glachan (Medhe)	8 5
Play Safe (Damodar)	8 1
Tosca (—)	7 9
Clyde Emblem (Kadam)	7 7

★

3 — 3-30 P.M.

YERAVADA PLATE, Div. I—7 F.

Maid of Persia (—)	9 1
Magic Carpet (Kasbekar)	9 1
Kennereth (Kader)	9 0
Rising Day (Amir Ahmed)	8 13
Vienna Woods (Shiba)	8 13
Love's Legend (Purshottam)	8 11
Silent Banger (J. Bhosle)	8 9
Vendette II (Damodar)	8 8
Azad-E-Hind (R. Hyam)	8 6
Fair Lad (Kadam)	8 3
Legionnaire (Medhe)	7 13

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

RACE	WIN	NEXT BEST
1	Red Royalty	The Egyptian
2	Glachan	Juliet
3	Magic Carpet	Azad-E-Hind if ab. Vendetta II
4	Padma Raje, if ab. Raj Tilak	Little Princess
5	Stymie	Trigger
6	Csango	Orloff
7	Gloriette	Super Gold

CHOICE TREBLE

Red Royalty — Padma Raje — Gloriette

FLUKES

Palika — Isfahan

★

4 — 4 P.M.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE—7 F.

Padma Raje (Kasbekar)	9 4
Raj Tilak (Todd)	8 11
Grand Success (Purtu S.)	8 11
Abu Navass (Amir Ahmed)	8 10
Little Princess (Eldin)	8 5
Fermoy (Kadam)	8 3
Condensed (—)	7 13
Rita O'Hara (Deshmukh)	7 13

★

5 — 4-30 P.M.

YERAVADA PLATE, Div. II—7 F.

Trigger (Eldin)	9 0
Stymie (Ganpat S.)	8 12
Versha (Damodar)	8 9
Neptune's Daughter (—)	8 4
Viscount Pirla (Hanuman S.)	8 3
Flemington (—)	8 3
Happy Lad (Dhanavade)	8 3
Shiledar (—)	8 3
Shandaar (Gangaram)	8 1
Maruti (Medhe)	7 13
Island Bell (Shiba)	7 12
Linda Jane (—)	7 12
Arc De Triomphe (—)	7 11
Palika (Kadam)	7 11

★

6 — 5 P.M.

THE SURAT PLATE—5 F.

Georgette (B. Khalil)	9 4
Gay Pilot (Damodar)	9 2
Basilian (R. Hyam)	9 1
Excalibur (Mohd. Yusuf)	9 1
Perhaps (Deshmukh)	9 0
Csango (Kasbekar)	8 11
Mohabat (—)	8 10
Orloff (Purtu Singh)	8 9
Blanchette (Medhe)	8 2
Never Say No (—)	8 5
Sweet Adare (Mullsingh)	8 4
Playing Possum (Rajoo)	7 9

★

7 — 5-30 P.M.

THE KARJAT PLATE—7 F.

Tiziano (K. Hasan)	9 4
Kinder Garden (Mullsingh)	9 4
Jai Somnath (B. Khalil)	9 3
Rita's Pet (—)	8 13
Eastern Cheer (D'Monte)	8 11
Gloriette (Medhe)	8 9
Super Gold (J. Bhosle)	8 6
Sense of Humour (Damodar)	8 6
Final Effort (Kasbekar)	8 5
Maratha Princess (Dinkar)	8 5
Red Belle (Magan S.)	8 4
Fulhurst (—)	8 1
Isfahan (Purshottam)	7 13
Bihari (Ganpat S.)	7 12

Track Notes From Poona

The Egyptian Moves Well

CHRONICLE Track Reporter

POONA, July 28.

It is raining here since last night and the going is on heavy side.

Following are today's spurts and gallops on Tan Track:

TAN TRACK:

THE EGYPTIAN (Eldin) and ORLOFF (Ayub Khan) from eight to five in 39 seconds.

GRAND SUCCESS (Purtusingh) eight to five in 39 seconds.

BLANCHETTE (Ayub Khan) eight to five in 40 seconds.

TWO ROYALS (Gangaram) and MUSICAL WAY (Purtusingh) nine furlongs in 2-8.

DIL-KI-BAT (Md. Yusuf) one mile in 1-53.

STAND EASY (Kasbekar) one mile in 1-51.

GOLDEN JUBILEE (Damoder) seven furlongs in 1-38.

HARLEM PRINCESS joined at 3 furlongs and took 40 seconds.

SENSE OF HUMOUR (Rajoo) and PLAYSAFE (Damoder) eight to five in 39 seconds.

AIAM-E-HIND (Gangaram) and TISCO II (Hyam) started from one mile and were joined at 4 F by TOSCA (Purtusingh). One mile in 1-50, last four furlongs in 51 seconds.

NEOLIGHT (Purtu) and TWILIGHT (Gangaram) 7 F in 1-35.

LOUGHTINE (Kasbekar) and FRENCH SLIPPER (Dinker) eight to three in 1-9.

The Xavier's College Table Tennis Championships concluded on Saturday evening. Pictures show (left) Miss Joy D'Souza receiving the Women's team championship trophy from Mrs. Hayashi, the wife of the Japanese Consul General in Bombay, while, right, the teen-ager Gautam Divan shows his form in winning the men's singles title.

Laxmi Ratan Win President's Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE second replay of the final of the President's Cup Football tournament played at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, saw Laxmi Ratan get the better of Reserve Bank by two goals to one.

In the very first five minutes from the start, Laxmi Ratan took the lead, their centre-forward D. Rego scoring from top of the box, off a pass by outside-right J. Fernandes.

Ten minutes later, Reserve Bank lost a good chance, their centre-half Maday, off a pass by centre-forward Rathod, missing the try.

WHEN THE LEMON TIME CAME, LAXMI RATAN WERE LEADING BY 1-0.

Two minutes after the breather, Bank's inside-left Bangera, off a pass by outside-right K. Suvarna, shot but Laxmi Ratan's goalkeeper N. Baboo fisted the ball out.

Four minutes later, Laxmi Ratan could have scored again. Outside-left C. Anthony passed the ball to inside-left Peter John, but his kick was feeble, Bank's custodian Suvarna collecting the ball.

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND MINUTE, LAXMI RATAN SCORED AGAIN, CENTRE-FORWARD D. REGO GETTING THIS GOAL IN A SOLO EFFORT.

With three minutes left for the close Reserve Bank's inside-right Anand scored off a flag kick.

Mr. J. C. Maitra presided and gave the prizes.

Golwalla Waterpolo League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Golwalla Waterpolo League for the Maharana Vijaydevi Cup will start on Sunday, August 5 at the Victoria Baths, Backbay.

Sakhalkar Has Advantage

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Collegian Srikrishna Sakhalkar and joint National champion Ramachandra Sapre were concerned in an exciting match in the sixth round of the Invitation Chess Tournament at the Dadar Club hall, this evening.

At the end of the day's play, they failed to come to a decision and the match had to be adjourned slightly in favour of the collegian Sakhalkar.

Syed Nawab Ali, Nagapada Neighbourhood stalwart, who in the earlier round surprised Sapre was also concerned in an adjourned game playing against Gavande. The adjourned matches will be played on Sunday.

The Devakinandan Sharma and Minochar Pestonji match which was expected to be won by the former ended in a draw, both sharing a point.

Kelkar and Muzumdar were also concerned in a draw gaining half a point each.

The results of the sixth round:

Laxmi Ratan Sports Club beat Reserve Bank S. C. to win the President's Cup Football Tournament on Saturday. Picture shows standing left to right: C. D'Souza, D. Ferrao, Sirkar (secretary), M. C. Amin (captain), Iftoop, Peter, D'Souza; sitting: Simon Joquim, Cajetan, Balen, Nicholas and Anthony Collaco.

MAHARASHTRA SAVE DAY WITH LATE GOAL

MADRAS, July 28.

BOMBAY Police and Maharashtra shared honours, each side scoring once in the quarter-final of the Madras Invitation Hockey Tournament at Chepauk today. Both goals were scored in the second half, Maharashtra equalising in the last five minutes. The replay takes place tomorrow.

It was a hard fought match, in which there was little to choose. Neither side revealed any great combination or for that matter, individual skill. But Maharashtra were slightly the faster and better side.

Both sides played a similar type of game. The wing forwards were given plenty of passes, and it was their centres that caused most danger. But the centre-forwards on both sides overdid these tactics, so much so that even when they got near the circle they would put it away to the wings. Thus goals seemed an unlikely happening and defences generally ruled the roost.

Chavan, as on the previous day, was the Policemen's main forager. Solanki, on the other wing, too showed a rar turn of speed with the result little was seen of the others.

It was the same case with Maharashtra. Aspat and Pillay did most of the threatening, the former being extremely dangerous.

There was no surer defender than Phillips, the 1936 Olympic full-back. Time after time, when all seemed lost he came like a bolt from the blue as it were to thwart the Police attack.

The early play was scrappy. Police were more in the picture, but there was little in it.

The second half opened sensationally. In the very first minute, Chavan broke through, beat two defenders to pass to Gaikwad who shot feebly into the advancing Maharashtra goalkeeper. The latter managed to get his pads to the ball, but he had no time to clear and Gaikwad pushed it in.

Maharashtra rallied and with the Police inclined to defend the equaliser loomed large.

An Aspat centre was fumbled by Pillay and then Sheik lost control in the circle. Mendonca was now in the wars but he was equal to every crisis. Twice he saved the situation.

FIVE MINUTES BEFORE THE END MAHARASHTRA GOT THEIR DUE REWARD. WEAVING IN, PILLAY PASSED TO ASPAT WHO SCORED WITH A HOT SHOT.

The rest of the play was tame.

Teams:—

BOMBAY POLICE: Mendonca, R. Kadam, Jameson; Grewal Singh, Miranda, D'Souza; Solanki, N. Kadam, Gaikwad, Ingle and Chavan.

MAHARASHTRA: Surve, Phillips, Mahommed; Sheikh Yusuf, Diago D'Souza, Yusuf Kalu; Aspat, Pillay, Sheikh Dadu, Nimal and Arumugam Pillay.

UMPIRES: Anwar and Venkatapathy.—UPI.

IAF Recover To Beat Navy

BANGALORE, July 28.

The Indian Air Force beat the Navy today by five goals to two in a thrilling match in the Services Football Championship at the Rajendrasinhji Stadium here.

Within half an hour, the Navy scored two goals, getting a very good lead, but they failed to keep up their initial offensive.

At half time, the Navy led Air Force by two goals to one.

After the recess, the Air Force commenced their full scale attack, and scored four successive goals.

Fazal Mahmud Not ToGoToEastAfrica

KARACHI, July 28.

Fazal Mahmud, Pakistan Test cricketer, has expressed his inability to tour East Africa with the Pakistan Cricket Writers Club next month, it is learned.

The Pakistani team is leaving for Nairobi by air on August 6 on a six-week tour.—NAFEN.

Puthli Cup Football

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mogaveera Sports Club, the holders, beat Mangalore Blue Sports Club by a solitary goal in the semi-final round this evening at the Oval.

Earlier, Shree Krishna defeated Jai Bharat 'A' by a similar margin, Babu being the goal-getter.

Union Sports Club held Vijay Prakash to a goalless draw.

JAINI TRIUMPHS OVER VIMAVALA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE were thrills galore and excitement plenty on the penulimate day of the Matunga Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournament at the K. K. Modi Hall when four matches including a final were down for decision. All the matches went to full length, fancied players prevailing narrowly.

Down one game, Miss Roshan K. Dastur and Miss S. Gandhi recovered magnificently to win the women's doubles semi-final against Vasanti Ederi and Mrs. S. Savant, the third going over extra points. Dastur and Gandhi now meet Mrs. Lakshmi and Sunanda Karnik in the final.

But Vasanti Ederi had the consolation of winning the mixed final in partnership with Chandrakant Deoras in another exciting match which went to full length. They beat Faruk Antia andl Mrs. Nobina Lewis in the final.

Deoras, with mixed title in his bag and still figuring in men's singles and doubles finals, is the only player heading for the coveted triple crown.

All the three finals will be played on Sunday.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (Semi-Fnal): C. D. Deoras beat B. Rego 13-15, 15-6, 15-9; S. L. Jaini beat R. D. Vimawalla 9-15, 15-7, 15-4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-Final): Miss Roshan K. Dastur and Miss S. Gandhi beat Miss Vasanti S. Aederi and Mrs. S. Savant 7-15, 15-7, 17-15.

MIXED DOUBLES (Finals): C. D. Deoras and Miss Vasanti S. Aederi beat F. Antia and Mrs. N. Lewis 17-15, 11-15, 15-3.

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